J. T. SHEWARD,

PRING AND FIRST STREETS.

In a very short time our

New Fall Goods

Will be arriving and no time must be lost in getting ready for them. Room is more desirable than the Goods, and all along the line the word is given,

GET READY!

Every Department must be ready to receive its quota of new goods. This will no doubt be the most active fall's business this city has ever experienced, and we are now preparing to receive our full share. Our new basement will be ready by September 10th. We take possession the 1st. New floors will be laid and it will be shelved and countered in the most complete manner. This room will be filled with Job Lots, Auction Goods, Odds and Ends and Remnants of all kinds and will be used as the GREAT ADVERTISING MEDIUM for our business. Our main floor will be bettered by the additional room. Desirable goods only will be found on sale in our main room, and in our basement price will be no object. It is made to draw the crowd. All through the house larger quantities of goods can be used and this will give us the additional advantage of bringing in larger quantities and at much lower prices.

Take advantage now of the universal low prices that prevail all through the house. We are making preparation for

FALL BUSINESS.

Watch for the opening of our

Big Basement Salesrooms.

A Week

Mark-Down

At the People's Store!

Not alone because we have gone through every department in the house and marked down every variety and class of goods in our various stores, but because we have marked down this week to show the public that even during the heated spell the PEOPLE'S STORE has attractions that will repay any one to endure the heat and

Take Advantage of What We Offer this Week

WE HAVE MARKED DOWN THIS WEEK—
Which to dispose of an exceptionally large and splendid value stock of Summer Goods.

WE HAVE MARKED DOWN THIS WEEK—
To show all that we do not overstate our values, nor exaggerate or misrepresent our bargains in the columns of this paper.

WE HAVE MARKED DOWN THIS WEEK—
Because we're going to have a great mark-down sale. Our manager is going to knock the bottom out of former prices.

WE HAVE MARKED DOWN—
And will continue to mark down all goods in our several stores, and you may come to our great mark-down sale next week and expect to find goods extraordinary cheap.

WE HAVE MARKED DOWN GOODS—
Because we want to force trade. We have marked down goods because we want you to buy even if your wants are filled. We have marked down goods because we want you to buy, not because you need anything, but because you can't resist the price.

We may not be ready for our great mark-down sale before Tuesday, as we wish to personally mark down each and every article, see the torch applied to the old price and the new price affixed to every piece.

Come and See What We Have Marked Down,

And judge if it pays to guide yourself by what we say in print to visit our sales.

PEOPLE'S STORE

Attention! Bug Fighters!

OIL FOR SPRAYING

12 1-2c PER GALLON

OIL BURNING AND SUPPLY CO.,
111 West First St., - - - Los Angeles

1885. SIGLER'S 1886.

CALIFORNIA

P. P. P. P.'S

Popular Pullman Palace Parties.

Grand Combination for the Season.

THESE PARTIES WILL LEAVE
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, CINCINNATI, MINNEAPOLIS, DES MOINES, AND ST. LOUIS, FOR LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO, COLTON, RIVERSIDE, SANTA BARBARA, SAN FRANCISCO, AND HONOLULU,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, NOVEMBER 16, AND DECEMBER 14, 1885.

Don't fail to remember,
The month of December
Comes to your door all icy with snow,
While in sunshine 'midst flowers,
You may spend winter hours,
If to Southern California you go.

The popularity of these excursions to the Pacific Coast, organized in 1883, is now so widely known they need no introduction to the traveling public. The arrangements being made for these parties will be far more complete than heretofore, with more varied choice of routes for the least rate ever offered to the Tourist. Health or Pleasure seeker. The trip to Honolulu is the finest sea voyage in the world. Plan to take it. We have arranged to bring with our special trains persons who desire to come to California to stay, and all who join these parties cannot fail to be delighted with everything provided for their safety and comfort. Round-Trip Tickets First-Class, with all stop-over privileges desired, and six months to stay. Please send in your names early, and advise the month you desire to go. For particulars, address

H. J. SIGLER, Manager,
August 1, 1885. Des Moines, Iowa.

Please tell your Neighbor.

au13 d&wtf

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS

Established August 1, 1885.

Works, Cor. Second and Vine Sts.,

LOS ANGELES.

A full line of Soda, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Syrups and Mineral Water constantly on hand. Country orders solicited. Prices as usual. Call at all lemonade stands and saloons for our famous cream soda.

THOS. STROHM, Proprietor.
P. O. Box 1280. au11 1m

For Sale!

DECIDED BARGAINS.

40 acres near the city; highly improved; six acres in vines, seven in orchard; different varieties; two-story house of nine rooms, closets and bath-rooms; good well; wind-mill and 4000-gallon tank; magnificent place and very cheap; $200 per acre.

$1900—Very choice lot on Olive street; a bargain.

$1200—Beautiful lot on Pearl st., between Eighth and Ninth.

$700—A level lot, 60x165, on the hill; very fine view; a very excellent bargain.

$3500—House of six nice large rooms; well located on the hill; lot 50x145; house cost nearly $3000 to build; positive bargain.

$350 to $475—A few splendid lots in Grover Orchard tract, 60x135, all in bearing fruit trees.

$1800—New cottage of four rooms, bath and closets, hard finished; two bay windows; sliding doors; excellent neighborhood; lot set to orange trees, grapevines, black berries, etc.; very neat place and cheap.

$1550—Ten acres at Compton; very best land; two houses, barn for six horses, wagon-shed for two wagons, artesian well, etc.; two acres bearing apple orchard; best land in California for alfalfa and truly a bargain.

$4000—Five acres on Jefferson street; 300 orange trees, eight lemon, 100 apricot, 100 apples, twenty pears, few nectarines, plums, pomegranates, Japanese persimmons; 300 grape vines of good varieties. Plenty trees for fuel. Plenty water for irrigation. House of six rooms; well, windmill and tank; barn, corrals, etc. Very desirable place.

$1850—Cottage of five rooms, pantry, etc.; lot 60x130; street cars pass the door; stable; fruit trees and flowers; good well, wind-mill and tank; good location—certainly a bargain.

$200 to $500 lots, 50x150, in Garey tract.
$200 to $500 lots, 50x150, in Millar tract.

Desirable property in all parts of the city and country. Property to exchange, money to loan, houses to rent, rents collected, etc.

LAMB & GRIFFIN.

jun18 tf 19 W First st., Widney Block.

NOTICE.

To the Ladies of Los Angeles

MME. L. DE LAHARPE, FORMERLY MME. L. Ferrie-Delpech, wishes to inform the public of Los Angeles that she has sold her well known dressmaking establishment to Mme. Louise Letroadec, formerly of the White House, San Francisco.

Mme. de Laharpe takes this opportunity to thank the ladies of Los Angeles for their kind patronage, and trusts they will continue the same to Mme. Letroadec, who, thanks to her long experience in the dressmaking business, will give them full satisfaction.

MME. L. DE LAHARPE,
MME. L. LETROADEC,
au7 1m 121 North Spring Street.

Los Angeles Daily Times.

VOL. VIII---NO. 69. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1885. FIVE CENTS.

"WE LEAD."

Spring and Summer 1885.

Without a Peer in Southern California.

WE HAVE RECEIVED
—AND PLACED ON SALE—

Spring and Summer Goods.

The Latest Styles and the most Magnificent Fabrics. The Cream of the EUROPEAN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

We have an immense assortment, uniform low prices, and invite the ladies to call, inspect our goods and get our prices. All goods marked in plain figures.

CITY OF PARIS,

The Largest and Finest Dry Goods Emporium IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,

105 AND 107 N. SPRING STREET.
my29 tf

MATHEWS, CASE & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & MATHEWS.) 21 & 23 N. SPRING STREET, (Cor. Franklin, Opp. Postoffice.)

HARDWARE!!

Agricultural Implements, Iron Age Cultivators, Hose, Lawn Mowers, Etc.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.
july18

SIMPSON & PLUMER,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 253 North Main Street, Under the St. Elmo Hotel,

Have just received from New York and Boston a large and select stock of the Latest Styles and Patterns of

English and French Cashmeres and Scotch Suitings

And have always on hand a fine stock of

ENGLISH TROUSERINGS SELECTED BY MR. SIMPSON IN PERSON.

☞ The Cutting and Fitting Department is under the supervision of Mr. Simpson, whose experience and reputation as a Cutter and Fitter is a GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION.

NONE BUT THE BEST WORKMEN EMPLOYED.
au6

AMERICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the highest quality in product. We offer our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases this gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

J. T. RICHARDSON,

Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,

235 and 237 North Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street) Los Angeles, Cal. un4

A Home for Health, Pleasure and Profit!

HEALTH Four Hundred feet above the city with the most perfect natural sewerage, tempered with a delightful atmosphere, and a sanitarium for persons with weak lungs, asthma and kindred diseases. This is verified by actual residents on the tract.

PLEASURE The most delightfully located tract as to natural scenery, climate and convenience to city and mountains; on the only *good carriage road* in the county, and those who know say it is a real pleasure to live in such a location.

PROFIT Now we do strike you. This tract is (or will be August 1st) connected by steam direct with Commercial Street Depot. *Rapid Transit* is the key to all successful suburban residences, and this place will be *within 12 minutes* of the depot or 15 minutes of the Courthouse.

The difference in TAXES of a home on this tract [it is outside city limits] and one in the city will pay the owner's fare to and from the city during the year. It brings you as near the business center as you would be at Twelfth street. You can own a lot large enough to keep a cow and chickens, grow some fruit, keep the boys at home off the streets, live at home with your family nights, enjoy life, and live a long, happy and useful life, and *make money by it.*

THE PLACE is *HIGHLAND PARK*, just four miles from the Courthouse, on the new Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railway, and on the direct road to Pasadena, and must be looked over to be fully appreciated. Lots for sale in any size to suit, at prices that will command attention.

Call on or address

BENT & ROWAN,
jun17 No. 3 1-2 Nadeau Block.

CATARRH!

And Consumption are Caused by Atmospheric Germs, Which Develop into Parasites. These Diseases are

Scientifically Treated By

W. N. DAVIS, M. D., M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate of "Chicago Homœopathic College," Chicago, and "College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario," Canada, HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIALIST of Diseases of Ear, Nose, Throat, Chest, and all Chronic Diseases.

CATARRH

is caused by the presence of parasites, microscopical in size, in the mucous membranes. The germs are deposited from the air and become more readily developed and increase more rapidly in systems debilitated from any cause, as in scrofulous subjects and in those suffering from a hyperaemic or torpid liver, which causes the blood to become impoverished.

The catarrh is first located in the anterior part of the nose and the patient seems to have a cold in the head, from which he is scarcely ever free. This gradually extends to the posterior nares and mucous is expelled, especially in the morning, from the throat, but in rare cases there is no discharge, a dry sensation in the nostrils alone being present.

In time the mucous membrane becomes thickened, so that respiration through the nose is difficult or impossible, then the germs are deposited directly into the throat and lungs. This stage of the disease will be noticed by a hacking cough or simply a disposition to clear the throat. Sometimes the germs will lie dormant for years until such time as the lungs become in a fit condition for their development. This condition may be the result of a severe cold or any debilitating disease, when the germ is able to multiply and produce its kind. Then colds do not pass off as other colds have done and we have a case of Chronic Bronchitis or Catarrh of the Lungs, which is often mistaken for consumption and may pass into that disease if not arrested.

Our treatment consists in using such remedies, either in spray or inhalation, as will destroy these germs or parasites, soften the mucous in the lungs and facilitate expectoration. This gives constitutional medicines a chance to build up the system and our mild climate can better exert its curative influence. This climate alone very often apparently arrests the disease, but there is always danger of a relapse until the cause is removed. Nasal Catarrh is frequently cured with from one to four applications of medicine. Every lung disease can be cured if taken in time and in hopeless cases life can be prolonged and comfort given to the patient.

Simple Nasal Catarrh and pharyngitis can be treated at a distance by writing for a list of questions, but if lungs are involved an examination at office is necessary.

Consultation and Examination Free

The following testimonial of a gentleman well known in Los Angeles, who has a law office at 45½ North Spring street, will show how quickly catarrh can be cured:

This is to certify that I am a regularly qualified physician, but not practicing, and have always believed catarrh of the chronic nasal variety to be an incurable affliction, but hearing of Dr. W. N. Davis' new treatment and his success, I applied to him for medicine and determined to try it in the case of one of my friends, and did so with the most satisfactory results, as improvement was immediate, and one prescription effected a cure. The case was of years' standing and of a very severe type. I can recommend Dr. Davis to those similarly afflicted. S. HALEY, M. D.
Los Angeles, August 1, 1885.

Office Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

W. N. DAVIS, M. D.,
45½ North Spring Street, over People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal.
july1 1m

C. WOODARD. J. C. COOK.

WOODARD & COOK,

Real Estate Brokers

Have for sale desirable city property, ranches and fruit farms. Have some special bargains for exchange in both Eastern and Los Angeles property. Money loaned on good mortgage security. Houses for rent and collections made. Correspondence solicited and information promptly given.

Call and see us.

No. 13 Court street (opposite Courthouse), Los Angeles, Cal. au5

DON'T BUY A RANGE

—Until you have seen the—

NEW MODEL MEDALLION

—The Best and Most Economical—

RANGE

EVER PUT ON THE MARKET

☞ Hardware, Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber Hose, Cotton Hose, Iron Pipe, Pumps, Shovels, Spades, Forks and Rakes, Spray Pumps for the Scale Bug, Stamped Ware, Agate Ware, Tin and Steel Iron Ware (our own make). The

Best Selected Stock in Town,

And as low as can be bought anywhere.

Sanitary Plumbing, Metal Roofing.

Artesian Well Pipe a Specialty

—THE BEST STOCK OF—

Refrigerators, Water Filterers and Coolers

☞ In the City, and the Cheapest ☜

W. C. FURREY

de10 59 and 61 Spring St.

GEO. D. CARLETON. M. SUMMERFIELD

GEO. D. CARLETON & CO.,

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

COMMISSION AGENTS

15 W. First Street,

Between Spring and Main, Los Angeles, Cal.

Will buy and sell real estate, pay taxes and examine titles. Will attend to drawing deeds and mortgages, and do a general conveyancing.

Renting of houses and rents collected a specialty. july7 tf

Land for Sale.

I have the following choice property, adjoining the thrifty town of San Gorgonio, for sale at a bargain:

513 acres of fruit and grain land, with improvements; title satisfactory; or will divide to suit purchasers, as follows: 40 acres, 133 acres, 140 acres, 200 acres; with buildings, etc.

These lands are of the best in the valley and must soon be worth many times the low price at which they are now offered.

For further information call on or address the owner,

A. A. CURTIS,
116 Nadeau Block, Los Angeles.
july22 1m

STEINWAY PIANO TUNER.

N. Borchers,

HEAD PIANO TUNER AND REGULATOR at the Steinway Factory for the past five years, has decided to make Los Angeles his home. He has manufactured pianos in Hamburg, Germany, has traveled with all the great piano artists of the world, including Joseffy, Hans Von Bulow, Rubenstein and Patti, as their special tuner, in the interest of the Steinway, and is a thorough master of all work connected with a piano, and can show the very best recommendations from Steinway, Weber and Decker Bros. Orders may be left at the agency of Steinway; BARTLETT'S, Nadeau Block, cor. Spring and First sts.
July19 1m

R. A. LING, Attorney at Law. W. R. HUFF.

Do You Want

—TO—

Sell Your Property?

IF SO, LEAVE IT WITH

W. R. HUFF & CO.,

Real Estate and Money Brokers

106 N. SPRING STREET,

Our sales have been $908,000 in the last sixty days.

WE WANT

Desirable Property at Fair Prices

BRING IT IN!
au20 1m

R. A. LING, Att'y-at-Law W. R. HUFF.

W. R. HUFF & CO.,

Real Estate Dealers,

Property for Sale and Rent.

MONEY TO LOAN, COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Give us a call.
106 N Spring st. jun28

Pasadena Property!

NEAR THE RAYMOND.

Do not buy until you have examined our property and prices. Positively the best property for residence or investment in Pasadena, being on the principal avenue, near the great hotel, a few hundred feet from two stations on the S. G. V. R. R. We will sell in lots or by the acre; one-half cash.

F. H. BARCLAY,
au12 tf 9 South Spring Street.

PICKET & KELLY,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, EXAMINERS of Titles and Conveyancers, 202 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Picket having had fifteen years experience in the practice of real estate law and the investigation of titles to real estate, will hereafter give special attention to examining titles, preparing abstracts and conveyancing. Mr. Kelly will give his undivided attention to the real estate department.
mr5 tf 1stp

MONUMENTS!

Work of all kinds done in Marble and Granite

A. C. THOMPSON,
my16 tf 101 San Pedro St.

H. B. FOX

SELLS THE

"Pearl" Shirt,

"Standard" Shirt,

"Lion Brand" Collars & Cuffs,

ALL GRADES OF

Underwear,

TIES,

SCARFS.

In fact, everything belonging to a

FIRST-CLASS

Gents' Furnishing Goods

HOUSE.

36 N. SPRING ST.
july2

CATARRH!

Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma AND CONSUMPTION,

Together with the Eye, Ear and Heart; Also All Chronic Diseases, and Particularly Those Incident to Females, Successfully Treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,
M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario; Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; for three years Associate Physician of the Chicago and Cincinnati Throat and Lung Institutes; for fifteen years, and still, proprietor of the Detroit Throat and Lung Institute; also Licentiate Physician in and for the State of Michigan, and for several years Proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute and Health Resort at Toronto, Ontario. Over 60,000 cases treated by us during the past nineteen years.

In order to show how successfully lung diseases can be cured when properly treated, we give the testimonial of one who is well and favorably known by many of the people of Los Angeles. From Rev. L. R. Fiske, D. D., President Albion College, Albion, Mich., formerly pastor of Central M. E. Church, Detroit, Mich., and editor of the Christian Advocate:

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 22, 1877.

DR. WILLIAMS—Dear Sir: I am glad to add my testimony to the efficacy of the treatment my son has received. In the Spring of 1877, my son, then at the age of 23, was suffering from a severe affection of the bronchial tubes and lungs, so as to be compelled to keep his room, and the most of the time his bed. Within the space of two weeks he experienced about a dozen hemorrhages, from which the ordinary remedies afforded but temporary relief. I applied to you who supplied him with inhaling medicines, which effected an immediate arrest of the bleeding, and which has never occurred since he began the inhalation.

Respectfully, L. R. FISKE.

CONSULTATION FREE—Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,
275 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.
Office hours—From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
jun 26

MacMILLAN & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

116 First Street, Nadeau Block.
july3 tf

The Mutual Life!

INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK

INCORPORATED IN 1843.

R. A. McCurdy, President.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1885......$108,876,178

This Company presents to those needing insurance a security unequalled by any similar institution. It has never disputed a claim which was shown to be just and right, and has carefully sought and practiced the most equitable system for the division of its surplus, and for discriminating between the varied interests of its many members.

Premium receipts to date..........$376,237,844
Paid policy-holders..........216,094,210
Paid policy-holders in 1884..........13,923,061
Income in 1884..........19,095,318
Accumulated surplus, New York standard, over..........12,000,000

For Further particulars, apply to

G. A. DOBINSON, Agent.

OFFICE OF

DOBINSON & FAIRCHILD,

42 North Spring Street.
jan21

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

AMONG a lot of articles which had been left at the elevated railroad depots in New York, and which were sold the other day, there were 800 umbrellas.

THE New York Mail and Express leads off with the suggestion, that the mourning draperies that festoon the cities be taken down at the end of thirty days, and be given or devoted to the use of the poor.

WHAT a happy family it is across the big water! England and Russia glowering at each other over Afghanistan; France and Germany always jealous and watchful; France and China just through with their little tiff and not yet feeling amicable; Spain and Germany beginning to snap at each other about the Caroline Islands; Egypt with a rebellion raising merry Ned; all of the powers envious of England, because she gobbled up such a big slice of Africa; intrigues, plots, counter-plots, alliances offensive and defensive—there is no end to the fun they are having. Let the United States thank her stars for the distance of deep blue sea which separates her from all of this turmoil. The Monroe doctrine is good enough for us.

THE administration appears to have made a blunder in the selection of James Whelan, of Buffalo, as Consul at Fort Erie, Canada, which forms a very pretty companion piece to the appointment of Keiley as Minister to Italy. Whelan was an active Fenian, and participated in the Fenian scheme for the invasion of Canada in 1866. He was at the same time engaged in selling the bonds of the Irish republic. To commission him as a Consul to sustain official relations with the government which he had conspired to overthrow, is almost as appropriate a thing as it was to send to Italy a man who had publicly and bitterly denounced the Italian government. Mr. Cleveland is a resident of Buffalo, and is well acquainted with Whelan, and his blunder can hardly have been due to bad advice.

THE Democratic Internal Revenue Department has not quarreled seriously with the whisky interest, after all. We thought it wouldn't. The Department finds that, while the Peoria barrels were so constructed that the gauger's rod could not sound their full depth, and a swindle of about a gallon was effected in the case of each package, still there was nothing to show that a swindle was intended. Certainly not. When a grocer weighs out sugar with short weights, who knows that he means to swindle? When a man passes a forged bill, or swears out of an assessment, or walks off with another man's horse, who knows to a dead certainty that the man has wickedness in his heart? Alas, that the government officials are not psychologists! If they were only gifted with the power of mind-reading they might know the innermost thoughts of the Peoria distillers and could then tell whether they were guilty of fraud or not.

"THE more we think of it and see the exceptions already made to the operations of his order," says the Kansas City Journal, "the more we think the Secretary of War has undertaken a difficult task in ordering the favored army officers in Washington to their regiments. Several secretaries of war have attempted to do the same thing, but the social influence in Washington has been too powerful for them. Indeed, every Secretary of War since 1869 has tried to enforce such an order as that which Secretary Endicott has issued, but each in turn has failed. It remains to be seen if Mr. Endicott can carry out an order which has fair play for its object. As Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Chandler made himself unpopular in certain circles by refusing to detail a number of naval officers for society duty at Washington at the beginning of the winter season. The excellent General Burnside undertook to overthrow the system of favoritism by legislation, but he could not get his bill through the Senate, a few fashionable young ladies as lobbyists being too much for him. With a series of failures before him, it remains to be seen what measure of success Secretary Endicott will achieve."

THE San Francisco Chronicle says that California is making a fine exhibit at the Louisville exhibition, though no concerted effort was made to do so. It was got up by the railroad and two or three individuals, yet it shows off some of the products of the State to good advantage. The Kentuckians say they never saw anything like it before, and never imagined California could do so well. The fruit assortment seems to have been fine. From one farm one hundred varieties of fruit were exhibited. The variety of our fruits is a threadbare theme here. There is hardly any popular fruit known, except perhaps the pineapple, which we do not grow in the open air. The fruit stores in San Francisco to-day exhibit twenty different kinds of fruit, without classing each species as a kind. But what we mostly pride ourselves on is the quality of the fruit we raise. The Louisville people justly noticed that our raisins were larger than the Malagas and Valencias. A little later in the season we could show them some table grapes which cannot be equaled in the world, and which are wholly consumed on the ocean steamers. They are worth $100 a ton, and will stand two or three voyages to Europe and back.

The Mirror.

THE WEEKLY MIRROR, issued to-day, contains "Recollections of an Indiaman, or Two Years Abaft the Mast," the first of a series of maratime sketches prepared for this paper by a Los Angeles gentleman; "Grant's Opinions of Soldiers and Statesmen;" portrait and sketch of Rev. John P. Newman; "Doctors and Dupes;" portrait and sketch of James W. Marshall, the original discoverer of gold in California; sketch of the career of Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson; "Salmon Fishing;" the departments, "The Saunterer," "Farm and Range," "House and Home," "Puzzle Corner," and a great volume of telegraphic news, local reports and editorial discussions of current topics. No paper published on the Pacific coast presents a greater variety of good, wholesome reading matter. It is a valuable paper to read, a creditable paper to send away.

Horned stock near Hollister are attacked by a disease resembling murrain. It proves alarmingly fatal.

A BIG BLAZE.

The Late U. S. Navy Goes up and Down Together.

DESTRUCTION OF EIGHT VESSELS.

The Colorado, Minnesota, Susquehanna, Congress, South Carolina and Iowa with a Couple of Schooners.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Aug. 21.—A fire causing the loss of over $100,000 broke out on board the steamer Colorado, lying off Plum beach, near here, this morning. The flames spread from the Colorado to the following ships, all of which were burned to the water's edge and sank: Minnesota, Susquehanna, Congress, South Carolina, Iowa, Lotta and Grant. With the exception of two, they formerly belonged to the United States Navy. They had been condemned, and were bought from the government by Stannard & Co., who were to break them up for the old iron and planks they could get out of them.

The fire broke out on the forward deck of the Colorado, where men were at work burning up planks to get the iron spikes. On the right of the Colorado was the Susquehanna, to which the flames spread rapidly, and before either it or the Colorado could be towed out the flames spread to other boats, which all burned like tinder, and the sky was red for miles around. The heat was so intense that it was impossible to get anywhere near the burning ships, while the crackling of the flames sounded like the sharp crack of musketry. The flames crept along the decks and bulwarks of the ships, and ate their way up the shrouds into the rigging. The picture now presented, of eight burning vessels outlined against a bank of inky clouds, was one long to be remembered. The fire burned so fiercely that within three hours, nothing was left of the once defenders of the United States but a few charred planks and floating timbers. The hulls sank at once to the bottom, going down with a hiss and a gurgle amid a cloud of steam from the water as it swept over the burning wrecks. The Colorado was the first to sink, and as the water closed over her mast the Minnesota toppled over on the Congress, and together they sought the sandy bottom of the sound. The Susquehanna burst loose from her moorings and at one time various fishing craft anchored alongshore appeared to be in danger. She floated about fifty yards from shore and, after trembling for a moment, keeled over and sank. The South Carolina and Iowa followed her to the bottom in short order, but before going down the flames spread from the Iowa to the Lotta Grant and Fair Play, two schooners lying near shore, and they too sank. Who the owners of the schooners are could not be ascertained, as the crews became so mixed up in the crowd of spectators that they could not be found. Mr. Stannard, in conversation with a reporter, said: "The loss to me is not less than $100,000, as it is only for the iron in them that I bought them, and had the boats been serviceable the loss would have footed up to millions."

The loss on the schooners, it is said, will not be less than $25,000.

ENGLAND.

A Definite Agreement About the Boundary at Last.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Lord Salisbury and M. de Giers have reached a definite agreement with regard to the Afghan frontier question. A protocol embodying its settlement has been drafted and sent to St. Petersburg, and it is expected that signatures will be exchanged next week.

ALMOST A CONFLICT.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Dispatches sent to-day from Meshed, Persia, near the Afghan frontier, state that a collision between Russian and Afghan outposts nearly occurred on the 3d inst. at Karatepe, 18 miles from Chamanibaid. Some Russian troops approached Karatepe and the Afghan troops there stood to their arms. The Russian officer, when he saw this, ordered his troopers to unsling their carbines, and he was shot and severely wounded by the accidental discharge of one of those weapons. Before the exact nature of this accident was ascertained there was considerable excitement and confusion, which, however, subsided as soon as the truth was made known. The Afghans then detained the Russians until they received orders from Herat to let them go. During the detention the Afghans treated the wounded Russian officer with great kindness, bandaging his wound, and sent him back to the Russian lines. A hurried investigation of the occurrence was made on both sides. The Russian commander exonerated the Afghans and promised that his troopers should not again advance beyond Chamanibad. Four English officers continue to supervise the work of repairing and strengthening the forts of Herat.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF YOUNG GIRLS.

LONDON Aug. 21.—A meeting of the National Conference for the Protection of Young Girls was held in St. James Hall to-day. George William Erskine Russell, Radical Member of Parliament for Aylesbury, presided. The conference resolved to form vigilance societies everywhere throughout the country to enforce existing laws against immorality and to labor for legislation designed to repress crime and vice.

The German Editors' Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 21.—The opening session of the first convention of German-American journalists ever held was conducted in the City Council chamber to-day, and the object for which the event was arranged—that of forming a national organization—was attained. L. A. Woolenweber, a veteran German editor, of Reading, Pa., served as temporary chairman, and the forenoon was given to the selection of committees on organization, constitution and finance. In the afternoon the following officers were chosen for permanent organization: Chairman, Dr. Emil Pretariorus, of St. Louis; Vice-President, Geo. Keoppen, of Milwaukee; Second Vice-President, Carl Reumelein, of Cincinnati; Secretary, Emil Klaessig, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Various matters of interest to the fraternity were discussed, after which the visitors—one hundred in number—took carriages, which were furnished by one of the largest brewing companies of the city, to whose brewery the editors were drawn and there entertained for the remainder of the afternoon.

To-night a grand banquet is in progress, having been arranged in honor of the visitors by representatives of the German merchants of Milwaukee.

After a business session to-morrow forenoon the visitors will attend the Volksfest at Schultz Park, and in the evening participate in a ball to be given in their honor.

A Miracle in Albany.

ALBANY, Aug. 21.—Considerable excitement has been caused in Cohoes by a strange sight at the residence of Thomas Woods, whose infant child died on Wednesday. When the undertaker was preparing the body for burial one of the pastors present suddenly declared that the figures of the cross and chalice could be seen on the white cloth that covered the child's face. Others looked and saw the figures. Word went out and people flocked to the house until it became necessary to call on the police to keep back the crowd. The cloth was frequently wet with water but the figures remained. The spots where the cross and chalice were outlined were of whiter shade than the remainder of the cloth when it was wet. About twelve o'clock yesterday the shadow disappeared. Many believe it to have been a miracle.

A Million-Dollar Monument.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The Post, which has not been enthusiastic over the Grant obsequies, says: "The decision of the Grant monument committee to make $1,000,000 the amount of the fund to be raised, increases the heavy responsibility resting upon them regarding the design of the proposed memorial. That so large a sum can be raised here we have no doubt. It will require time and systematic labor, but it can be done. The design becomes now a matter of momentous importance. The possibility of a $1,000,000 blunder is too frightful to contemplate."

Train Ditched.

CISCO, Aug. 21.—The east-bound overland train was ditched at Tawarich. Two engineers and a fireman were scalded. No passengers hurt.

A Duel.

BUDA PESTH, Aug. 21.—Count Zichy and Herr Von Pulszky fought a duel to-day. Both were wounded.

THE TURF.

Interesting Races at Saratoga and Elsewhere.

SARATOGA, Aug. 21.—The first race was for non-winning horses, one mile and seventy yards; starters were Tenstone, Rupert, Red Girl, Greenfield, Bootblack, Una B, Monocorat, Meteor and Vesta. Rupert won, Greenfield second, Bootblack third; time 1:49.

The second race was one mile and 500 yards; starters, Nettie, Powhattan, Easter, and the California horse, Jim Douglass. Nettie was the first to get off, with Douglass in second place, Powhattan in third, but before they had reached the half-mile pole Jim Douglass had taken the lead, which he held to the finish, winning, pulled double, by a length and a half; Easter second, a half length in front; Nettie third; time 2:16¼. Jim Douglass was disqualified for losing his lead pad, and the race was awarded to Easter.

In the third race, three-quarters of a mile for three year olds and upwards, with non-winning and maiden allowances, the starters were Inspector, Violin, Florence E, Kershaw, Vassellator, Artiban, Baldborn, Chance, Amboy, Guadette and the California horse Jim Renwick. Florence E won, Jim Renwick second and Violin third. Time, 1:16¼.

In the fourth race, for maiden two-year-olds, five furlongs, the starters were Picnic, Queen of Hearts, Argyle, Masterpiece, Gold Flea, Bob Burdette, Eager, Mary Ellis, Ella Wood, Miss Bowler and the California horse Solid Silver. The race was won by Miss Bowler, Picnic second, Solid Silver third. Time, 1:06. Rain began to fall heavily just before this race.

In the fifth race, one mile, the starters were Wizard, Huron, Vindex, Disturbance, Thadock, Excelsior, Blanton, Bill, Sisty, Wellington, Roger Eastman, Novarro and Belle Pate. It was won by Vindex, with Huron second and Eastman third. Time, 1:47.

BALDWIN'S HORSES ATTACHED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The Sporting World says: Quite a sensation was created at Saratoga yesterday by the seizure of Baldwin's Volante and Rapido, on an order made by Justice Barrett, in a suit instituted by Lloyd Hughes, the jockey, and James Stewart, the trainer. They claim $2300 damages for breach of contract. Last winter it was understood that Baldwin had engaged the former as his chief jockey, and the latter as his trainer. A New York bookmaker, acting as agent for Baldwin, engaged them, but there was some hitch in the arrangements. Stewart did not go, and when Hughes, who was to join the stable at Louisville, went to the meeting, he did not wear Baldwin's jacket. The same journal also says: Ike Murphy, the famous colored jockey, yesterday signed articles to ride for E. J. Baldwin next year.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Aug. 21.—In the three-quarters of a mile, Marsh Ridon won, Granite second, Bill Steritt third; time, 1:17.

In the seven-eights of a mile, Shelby Barnes won, Blizzard second, Joe Howell third; time, 1:31¼.

In the mile, Mary Hamilton won, Uberto second, Bart Warren third; time, 1:45.

In the mile and an eighth, Executer won, Hopedale second, Bonanza third; time, 1:58¼.

In the mile and a quarter, Dutch Roller won, Miss Brewster second, Barney Aaron third; time, 2:11.

In the mile and a half, over six hurdles, Ecuador won, Conarietta second, Wimbleton third; time, 2:50.

AT SANTA ROSA.

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 21.—The meeting to-day was marked by the largest attendance ever gathered at a racing meeting in this county. All interest centered in the trot between Lagrange and Anteeo. The former won the pole and got the first heat in 2:25, second in 2:24¼. Anteeo got the third heat in 2:24¼, fourth in 2:27¼ and the fifth and race in 2:29.

AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 21.—Closing day. Grand circuit trotting meeting, Charter Oak Park.

In the 2:16 class race, Phyllis won, Clienne G. second, Majolica third, Maud Messenger fourth. Time 2:17¼, 2:18¼, 2:19¼.

In the 2:25 class race, Butterscotch won, Prince Middleton second, Dick Organ third, W. K. fourth. Time 2:24¼, 2:25, 2:22¼, 2:22¼, 2:26¼, 2:24¼.

In the 2:30 class race, Kitefoot won, Wm. Kearney second, Maggie Knox third, Eddie Wilkes fourth. Time 2:24, 2:24, 2:24¼.

DEFENDER OF THE CUP.

Yacht Contest at New York—The Puritan Wins.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The first of a series of three trial races between the center-board sloop-yachts Puritan and Priscilla to decide which shall be the defender of the America cup in the September races with Sir Richard Sutton's English cutter Genesta, was sailed to-day, resulting in a flattering victory for the Boston yacht Puritan. No test was ever sailed under more favorable conditions to competitors. The course was twenty miles dead to windward, measured by log, and return. There was a stiff breeze that compelled both contestants to house the top masts, but which was steady from start to finish and made the contest an extremely satisfactory one. The windward work covered fully thirty miles, making fifty miles in all sailed by the contestants. The Puritan's actual time was 4 hours, 58 minutes, 19 seconds. It is said to be the fastest time ever made by sailing vessels under similar conditions, averaging as it does, over ten miles an hour. The Priscilla's time was ten minutes longer.

The Fort Worth Defalcation.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 21.—A special to the News from Fort Worth says: The City National Bank remained closed to-day in pursuance of yesterday's order from the Comptroller of the Currency. The Bank Examiner is expected to-morrow. No statement of the bank's affairs can be obtained until the Examiner reports.

Major K. M. Vanzandt, President of the Fort Worth National Bank, has been appointed City Treasurer and is making a thorough examination of the affairs of the late defaulting Treasurer, Nichols.

The last will of Nichols was admitted to probate to-day. It is dated January 27, 1885, and bequeaths to his wife and children equally all property he might be possessed of at his demise.

It was developed to-day that Nichols purchased a bottle of strychnine only half an hour before his death, thus confirming the suicide theory.

A Young Girl Drowned.

LOUISVILLE, Aug 21.—The body of a beautiful young girl was found in the river yesterday, and the remains were removed to a city undertaker's shop. There is no clue as to her identity, or as to whether she committed suicide or was murdered, though a towel which was tied around her head and mouth indicated the latter. Several parties who have missing daughters called, but failed to identify the body.

The body was to-night identified as that of Mrs. Annie Johnson of Madison, Ind. The causes which led to her death are still a mystery.

The Apaches Ravaging in Mexico.

TOMBSTONE, Aug. 21.—Parties just arrived from Sonora state that the Apaches have been committing fearful depredations, and that a perfect reign of terror exists throughout the northern part of the State. No accurate details can be learned. The Mexican force is small and poorly provisioned, while the United States troops are too far to the east to render assistance.

German Vessel Lost.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—The report of the wreck of the German corvette Augusta is confirmed. Her crew of 238 officers and sailors were lost. Her value was $1,750,000. She was lost in a cyclone in the Red Sea.

The President in Camp.

PLATTSBURG, Aug. 21.—President Cleveland and Dr. Ward have been in camp since Monday at Willis's Pond, nine miles from the Prospect House. The President is enjoying excellent health.

The Rates Go Up.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Passenger agents of all trunk lines except the Pennsylvania met late this afternoon and agreed to advance passenger rates to Chicago and proportionately to all other western points.

Brewery Burned.

PORTLAND, Ogn., Aug. 21.—The Sprague Brewery, owned by Porak & Dessert, was burned at 9:30 o'clock last evening. No insurance so far as learned. The loss will amount to $13,000.

WASHINGTON.

The Whisky Men Let Down Easy

BECAUSE OF THEIR UNCERTAIN INTENT.

No Identification of Chinese by Photographs—Can't Oblige John to Have His Picture Taken.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The recent order of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the release of spirits shipped from Peoria to Philadelphia, and there seized for re-examination, applied also to spirits from the same city seized in New York and Baltimore, where similar examinations were made. General Sewall Chief Revenue Agent, who conducted the examination in Philadelphia, has just returned to Washington. He said to-day that the government officers had successfully accomplished all they set out to do. There were charges that the Peoria distillers were defrauding the government by fraudulent gauging. The matter was investigated, and it was found that means had been resorted to to prevent the gauging rod from recording the actual contents of barrels. While this fact was established, Gen. Sewall says he is not prepared to say that it was done by the distilleries with fraudulent intent. The excess, it was found, averaged about a gallon a barrel out of sixty-seven in every 100 examined. In view of the lack of positive evidence of an intent to defraud on the part of distilleries, the Government agreed to a compromise, whereby the spirits seized were to be released on payment for the excess found. Gen. Sewall said further that it was not likely that the Government would institute legal proceedings in this case, but steps would be taken to prevent similar evasions of law in the future, and, in case of detection and conviction, the extreme penalty of the law would be visited upon offenders.

NO PURCHASE OF SILVER.

The usual semi-weekly purchase of silver for coinage into standard silver dollars was omitted to-day. Several offers were received at the Treasury Department, but all rejected as being excessive. An official said that, while the price of silver had declined, there was no corresponding reduction in any of the offers received.

Can't Require a Photograph.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—Judge Hoffman, of the United States District Court, suggested some time ago that, to the better restrict fraud in Chinese certificates, a photograph of the Chinese person be attached to the certificate. The Treasury Department has decided that, inasmuch as the photograph would cost the Chinese person money, and that the Restriction Act provides that the certificate shall not cost the bearer anything, Chinese persons cannot be required to furnish photographs of themselves.

A FOUL CRIME EXPIATED.

A Russian Swings for the Murder of a Woman.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Feary Josef Petmekey suffered the extreme penalty of the law for the murder of Mrs. Paulina Frontsheim, June 1, 1883. The crime was first discovered when the husband of the victim returned home from his day's labor and found the mutilated corpse of his wife lying in a pool of blood upon the floor, her brains being beaten out with the blunt end of a hatchet. The examining physician testified that over twenty blows had been dealt with the weapon. The murderer was captured the following day in Albany. The prisoner admitted having killed the woman, and put in a plea of self-defense. He declared that she sought an interview and urged him to elope with her, but upon learning that he was already married, she flew into a rage and drew a revolver upon him. He defended himself with the hatchet. After the commission of the crime he rifled the house of everything in the shape of jewelry or money. The theory of the prosecution was that he went to the house merely for the purpose of robbery, but that, on being confronted by the woman, he felt compelled to put her out of the way. Prisoner was a Russian, 24 years of age.

The death warrant was read in the cell at 10 o'clock, and shortly afterwards the prisoner stood beneath the gallows. He appeared unmoved. When asked if he had anything to say Father Ulrich replied, saying that the prisoner wished to confess that he was justly punished for the crime committed. He asked forgiveness of all he had scandalized or caused pain, and he died willingly in the hope of salvation. The noose and black cap were adjusted at 10:23. The weight fell, the neck was dislocated, and at 10:45 the physicians pronounced him dead. Petmekey left instructions as to the disposition of his body, and the burial took place in the Catholic cemetery this afternoon. About 300 persons witnessed the execution.

SMALL POX.

The Scourge in Montreal Unabated—Lively Vaccination.

MONTREAL, Aug. 21.—Thirty-five fresh cases of smallpox were reported to-day. Hundreds of people are flocking to the public stations to be vaccinated. The Great Northwestern Telegraph Company had all their employés vaccinated to-day, and have their office disinfected with thermo-creosote every morning. Difficulty is being experienced in procuring nurses. The Sisters of St. Margaret (Protestant) and the Catholic sisterhoods have volunteered.

City passenger railway stocks fell 1½ per cent. yesterday and 2 per cent. more to-day. The falling off in traffic is considerable.

The companies have ordered all of their employes and their families to be vaccinated. The neighboring municipalities of St. Jean Baptiste and St. Honore are badly affected. The drainage of both is shocking.

SMALLPOX—OFFICIAL REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Secretary Bayard has received from the Consul-General at Montreal a statement of the number of deaths from smallpox in that city since April 1st, as follows: April, 6; May, 13; June, 46; first two weeks of August, 45. On May 13th, 100 houses in Montreal contained smallpox placards.

A Lot of Heirs.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 21.—About two hundred heirs of the estate of John Mercer, from Springfield, Indianapolis, Pennsylvania and New York, will meet in this city to-morrow, to prove ownership to the immense Mercer estate, said to be worth $500,000,000. John Mercer, during the Revolutionary war, inherited a large estate near New York, which he leased to the Government, and it only recently has been ascertained that this lease expired in 1876. The Supreme Court has decided that it belongs to the Mercer heirs.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Peter Trope, a well-known hatter and pioneer merchant of Sacramento, was stricken yesterday morning with paralysis. He is lying in a very critical condition.

The petrified giant recently taken to Victoria, B. C., proves to be a gigantic fraud. It was entered at the Custom House from San Francisco as a block of sandstone. An English gentleman, believing in its authenticity, purchased it for three hundred pounds, and the image has been seized by the customs authorities for under valuation. The image is known to be one of those found at Santa Maria, California, and which was imposed on the public of San Francisco a few months ago.

Spanish irritation against Germany increases hourly. The official press is more indignant over the seizure of the Caroline Islands than the opposition press. Newspapers generally advocate reprisals. Count Von Solme Sarrewalde, German Ambassador to Spain, now abstains from attending the theatres, and avoids public promenades and places of amusement. It is semi-officially stated that the Government intends to rupture the commercial and diplomatic relations existing between Germany and Spain, unless Germany abandons her claim to the Carolines. Señor Carvajal, in an address before the Spanish-African Society to-day, denounced Germany for trespassing upon Spanish rights. The Society has decided to reassemble and pass resolutions demanding that Spain take energetic action against Germany's occupation of the Caroline Islands. Prince Bismarck's reply to the Spanish protest is considered evasive and unsatisfactory, although he professes to be willing to submit his claims to the examination of arbitrators.

THE EXPECTED STRIKE.

No New Developments Among Railroad Men.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—No developments in the Knights of Labor troubles in the way of demonstrations have occurred to-day. The men at the Missouri Pacific shops say they will not handle Wabash engines. Bill Hogan, an employé, last night refused to handle a Wabash engine, and was dismissed. The master of shops was notified that Hogan must be reinstated and paid for lost time, or a strike would ensue. Under orders of the superintendent Hogan was reinstated to-day, and paid for lost time. Both sides are acting very cautiously.

CONFERRING ABOUT THE STRIKE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—T. V. Powderly, Grand Master Workman, Knights of Labor, arrived here to-day, and this evening had a conference with a number of leading Knights of Labor here in reference to the Wabash strike. Nothing definite was determined upon and a further conference will be held to-morrow, at which a committee of the order from St. Louis will be present, and it is thought a plan of action will be decided upon.

THE CHOLERA.

Over Five Thousand New Cases in Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 21.—In Spain yesterday there were 5104 new cases of cholera and 1644 deaths during the twelve hours ended at midnight last.

IN FRANCE.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 21.—The situation here is growing worse. Between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. to-day, 100 deaths were reported, of which 50 were from cholera. There are over 100 patients in the Pharo Hospital.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 21.—The total number of deaths from cholera in this city for the past 24 hours was 69. There were ten deaths in Pharo Hospital. Total number of deaths since the outbreak of the epidemic, 600. The scourge shows no signs of abatement.

Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 21.—A patriotic demonstration against Germany, because of her action in connection with the Caroline Islands, will be made here next Sunday.

King Alfonso has instructed the Spanish Ambassador at London to proceed to Berlin and entreat Emperor William to delay the occupation Caroline Islands. He fears that he will be deposed by his subjects.

It's the Rascal.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21.—Deputy United States Marshal Parker has identified the person arrested on Monday as Auldemorte, the defaulting sub-Treasury Redemption Clerk. The Deputy Marshal telegraphs that a demand from the President of the United States on the President of Mexico will be necessary before the prisoner can be extradited.

Lightning Struck Them.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21.—At St. Charles Parish this afternoon, a lot of colored field hands took refuge under a tree during a storm. Lightning struck the tree, killing five of them.

CONCERT AT CRESCENTA.

A Pleasant Musical Gathering at the New Settlement.

Last evening a pleasant and successful organ concert was given at the new schoolhouse in Crescenta Cañada lately erected by Dr. Briggs for the benefit of the young colony. The concert was given by the following ladies and gentlemen of this city, who drove out to Crescenta in the afternoon for the purpose: Messrs. S. B. Sanborn, John Willey, Samuel Rees, Mr. Humphrey, Prof. Jones and A. G. Fessenden (violinists); Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. McClure, Miss Carrie Collins, Miss Ida Collins, Miss Bayley, Miss Lillie Rees, Miss Belle Jones, Miss Jennie Collins and Miss Louisa Wright, the three last named being accompanists on the organ. The concert was under the direction of Mr. Sanborn. After brief introductory remarks by Rev. Mr. Ward, of Crescenta, the following ample and attractive programme was executed creditably and to the satisfaction of the audience, which embraced about the entire population of the colony, besides a number from outside:

Chorus: "The Mountain Land."
Violin Solo: Professor Jones and daughter.
Solo: "Beautiful Isle of the Sea"—Mr. Rees.
Duet: "Beautiful Moonlight"—Misses Carrie and Ida Collins.
Poem: Albert F. Kercheval (preceded by some reminiscent remarks regarding the pioneer settlement of the Cañada).
Duet: "No Home Like My Own"—Mr. Sanborn and Mr. Humphrey.
Recitation: "Sister and I"—Miss Bayley.
Chorus: "Hail, Smiling Morn."
Violin solo: Professor Jones.
Solo: "Leaf from the Spray"—Mrs. McClure.
Reading: "Bridget Maloney on the Chinese Question"—Mr. Rees.
Solo: "Bridget Donohue"—Mr. Humphrey.
Quartette: "Good Bye, Sweet Day."
Solo: "Fairly Caught"—Mr. Rees.

Then, preceding the execution of the last number, Rev. Mr. Ward proposed a vote of thanks to the kind friends and pleasant artistes who had volunteered to come out from the city and help swell the organ fund of the colony. The proposition was warmly supported by General Shields, and the vote of thanks was unanimous.

The closing piece was a duet by Mrs. McClure and Miss Bayley. The pleased audience then dispersed to their homes, and the Los Angeles people returned to town by moonlight, arriving about 1 o'clock this morning, having enjoyed a delightful ride, which was made still further delightful by an improvised concert that lasted all the way in, with intervals.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

San Diego.

[Sun, Aug. 17.]

Another line of business will soon be started in this city by a company of men who are worth up in the millions. All arrangements have been completed and they expect to be ready for business inside of a month.

A new wine depot is the latest enterprise to be opened in this city. It is to be started by a new-comer, Mr. Eschelbach, of Santa Ana, who owns a large winery at that place. Mr. Eschelbach will receive his first shipment of three car-loads of wines by the Orizaba to-morrow, and another invoice of nine car-loads shortly after.

Another bar of gold from the Stonewall mine, at Julian, arrived a few days since in this city. It was valued at $1200. This mine, owned by Fulton [Dr. J. E. Fulton of Los Angeles] & James, is now yielding about $10,000 monthly, more than half of which is net.

The honey crop of San Diego county for 1885 is estimated by experts to be something over one thousand tons, which shows the vastness of a single industry. It would require at least one hundred cars, of a capacity of ten tons each, to carry away the products of the busy bee, and at the present market of honey, in the comb and strained, it would bring nearly $200,000.

Riverside.

[Press, Aug. 18.]

One hundred and eight degrees in the shade.

The hotels of Riverside, although not crowded, are doing a good summer business.

The lower canal is now running 1300 inches of water. Orchards and vineyards that take water from the upper canal are not suffering to any great extent as yet. By Friday the water can be turned on them again and they will be none the worse for the little delay, perhaps better.

Let Up on the Peninsula.

[San Diego Sun.]

The Peninsula business ought to rest now until it is revived by some active transfer. Newspaper talk will kill it if nothing else does. The newspapers should now leave it alone for a while, unless items are exceedingly scarce, and they must be had at any cost.

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The Times.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1885.

A Good Outlook.

The summer time in California is the time that tries men's souls. Just as the heat induces in the most energetic of people a disinclination to labor, so it seems to act on all industry and trade. Business goes a-fishing, so to speak; or it drifts off to the Yosemite, or camps in the mountains, or sports in the surf—does anything, in fact, that it can do, to do nothing. Summer is pre-eminently the dull season, all along the line. Houses in contemplation are not commenced; enterprises projected are held off; purchases are postponed, and sales are in statu quo. But as fall approaches all the latent energies of traffic and trade begin to revive; the summer siesta is over, and, fully awake to the great exigencies of the time, we plunge into the hurly burly of winter.

Last summer was the most remarkable one that Los Angeles ever saw, in that there was scarcely any of the accustomed reaction. The boom, in fact, was maintained all summer long; no cessation in building; little respite in business. This summer has not proven quite so phenomenal, but still we have had unusually lively times for the season. Visitors from other portions of the State and from the East have invariably commented on the activity here manifest. Our people have doubtless taken their summer vacation, but they have taken it in reliefs. There has been something of a check in buildings, but this was due probably to the operation of the law of supply and demand—an evening up of population and houses. With the renewed tide of immigration which will doubtless set in with the advent of cooler weather, the sound of the carpenter's hammer and the bricklayer's trowel will again be heard in the land. Several important business blocks are in contemplation, to be commenced as early in the winter as possible, and unquestionably a large number of dwellings will be erected.

In many essentials the city has gained ground during the summer. The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad has been pushed forward until it is now well nigh an accomplished fact. The same is true of the cable road out Second street. The successful prosecution of these enterprises has stimulated others, and a number of railroad projects are announced which will no doubt be inaugurated, or even completed, before another summer arrives.

The agitation of the subject of manufactures has gone on notwithstanding the depressing influences of hot weather. While not much has been accomplished in a practical way, the field has nevertheless been explored, and undoubtedly there will be wide-awake capitalists and manufacturers to come in and occupy it. Such manufactures as we already have seem to be flourishing and extending their facilities.

The recent voting of bonds to the amount of $245,000 for municipal improvements gives assurance of a season of activity in public works such as Los Angeles has never before known.

Summing up the whole situation, we find that the outlook for the coming winter is most promising. While Los Angeles may not experience an excited and feverish boom—and perhaps it is best that she should not—the city will nevertheless move steadily forward in its march of progress. All signs point to a considerable influx of population. Property will be in request at good values. New suburbs will be opened up and the land will be improved. The wholesale and jobbing trade of the city will be increased and extended as we secure more and more the benefits of competitive railway traffic. The farmers and fruit-growers will enjoy a speedy reaction from their temporary backset, and will go on creating wealth for themselves and the merchants.

We have heard much talk about hard times, but Los Angeles has seen no hard times in connection with the present cycle. The East has suffered severely, and every other part of this State has been more or less depressed for a year, but the splendid impetus which our city and county acquired in 1883-4 has carried us safely over the slough of despond. Good times are now reviving in the Atlantic States. The wave of prosperity will sweep westward across the continent, and when that wave reaches the Pacific coast, Los Angeles will experience her second boom—the grandest boom of all—which will give the city a population of a hundred thousand. Meanwhile, until the boom arrives, we must be content to jog comfortably along in the right direction.

THE philanthropists of Washington City are organizing a movement looking to the establishment in that city of night schools for the masses. The encouragement is greater than was anticipated at the outset, and pupils will be gathered in from all ages, classes and conditions of life. American civilization recognizes the importance of educating the masses. When this is done the republic will be safe.

AFGHANISTAN is a box of inflammable material, and the British, Afghan and Russian forces are fooling around it with matches. A conflagration was nearly started yesterday when companies of Russian and Afghanistan forces met, and both unslung their arms ready for conflict. A word from either commanding officer would doubtless have precipitated a conflict between England and Russia.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the TIMES-MIRROR's Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements. Cultivate brevity, clearness of style and timeliness; write on live topics, and use one side of the sheet only.]

Advertising Humbugs.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: In your issue of August 19th, under the caption, "Regulars vs. Irregulars," I read some sensible remarks about the extensive advertisement of quack doctors and quack medicines. We have heard it said that the American people like to be humbugged. I deny the charge, but will make this charge instead: Our people are too ready to believe the base lies of quack advertisements. The greater the humbug, the more extensive the ads, and the more wonderful the cures. The wonder is that our people will believe such stuff. To be humbugged is to be deceived. We do not like to be deceived. Our sin, then, is that we are too ready to believe what we see in print.

Just here I have a nut to be cracked by the press. I believe it is the rule to print any ad. that may be presented at a stipulated price, provided there is nothing indecent or unlawful in it. If not morally cautious, they fail not to be pecuniarily so, in regard to printing any unlawful matter. So far 'tis well.

Let us suppose a case: Scribo is an editor, Bosh is a quack doctor. Bosh brings to Scribo an ad.; long, ingenious and (to the simple-minded) carrying with it a conviction of truth. Bosh knows it to be full of lies, and Scribo, being an intelligent man, should know it as well; but he winks at it, and eases his conscience (if he has any) by saying: "It is none of my lies, and I get well paid—'tis an ad."

Now, if there is any wrong in deceiving the uneducated and simple minded, what proportion of that wrong will you saddle upon the shoulders of Scribo? Bosh writes it, and pays in advance for it, and runs his chance of getting his money back. Scribo, for a few dollars, prints the stuff and deceives thousands; not only that, but takes up valuable room in his paper which honestly belongs to his subscribers in printed matter of some use to the public.

If a man has an article for sale, with not enough of merit to give it sale, he goes straight to the press and puffs it up, and pays for a local and it is done. How long will it be, at this rate, till honest people will cease to advertise at all? RE VERA.

[This critical and inquisitive correspondent does not seem to understand that the able and impartial editors whom he pursues with a sharp stick make a practice of publishing the sort of advertisements in question with a strictly philanthropical motive—solely for the purpose of putting their readers on guard against the seductive wiles of the scheming advertisers. Unless their advertisements are laid before a defenseless public, how on earth can the d. p. become acquainted with the deep-laid plots concocted for their ruin by the deadly drug-dispensers?—ED. TIMES.]

Journalism in Bodie.

The Bodie Evening Miner quotes from an "esteemed cotemporary" as follows:

* * * * "The editor of this journal was not there [at the Henley reception] and, while being a Democrat, he does not accord with the gang of disruptionists who 'read out' the brains of the party. We detest political journalism of any stripe, but some incidents are too much—as it were."—Bodie Free Press.

Thereupon the Bodie Evening Miner "lets loose" in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

Welll for good, square, undivided, sole owner, unqualified, warranted full measure, dyed in the wool, doubled and twisted, copper fastened, double back action, four hundred horse-power Superlative Gall! that takes the cake! The idea of the editor, even though he be a Democrat, of a superannuated radical Republican newspaper getting his back up and kicking because he was not consulted in relation to the largest and most respectable political gathering that ever assembled in the State of California is devilish clever! Such "gangs of disruptionists" as assembled in the Grand Opera House at San Francisco last Monday night generally make themselves felt in this country. If the editor of the Free Press is a Democrat, his squib disgraces him; if he is a Republican, the silly item is unworthy of him. But the Free Press has always been unfortunate in its half-and-half editors. In his attempt to carry water on both shoulders the suave Osborne [now of the Los Angeles Express] proved a dead failure. In his efforts to follow in those illustrious footsteps, the astoot Childs lost his balance pole, fell astride of the fence, and split himself clear to the base of the very small brain. And now Jim Parker comes to the front and proposes to soothe the bandaged head of Republicanism by sneers at an honest and solid Democracy! Dear! dear! Time, "Jim Parker," time!

SMILES.

"Were you a bull or a bear?" asked an acquaintance of a speculator. "Neither," he replied; "I was an ass."—[Auburnian.

"Suppose," says an exchange, "all the world went to bed every evening at sunset." Oh, well; the world's gas bill would be just as big at the end of the quarter.—[Norristown Herald.

"Little girl, do you know whose house this is?" asked a solemn-looking man of a bright child seated on the church steps. "Yes, sir; it's God's, but He ain't in," she added, as the old gentleman was about to walk up the steps, "and His agent's gone to Europe."—[Christian Advocate.

Said the landlady, pensively eyeing the healthy boarder, "These new potatoes cost just twice as much as the other kind." "That's all right," responded the healthy boarder; "they are twice as good, and we eat twice as many of them."—[Detroit Free Press.

"That is a buckshot dose," said a druggist yesterday, as he finished a prescription. "What is a buckshot dose?" "When a doctor don't know exactly what to give a patient he orders a half dozen things put in his prescription, hoping that one of them may hit the right spot. We call it a buckshot prescription, because a man loads his gun to the muzzle on the same principle."—[Atlanta Constitution.

"The only thing to mar the pleasure of the occasion," wrote an Arizona editor of a funeral, "was a little difficulty between the clergyman and one of the mourners, concerning the ownership of a flask found in the carriage they had occupied."

General Grant had a capital sense of humor and said many good things on the spur of the moment. The last time he saw John Roach he said to him, as he met him with extended hand: "Well, Uncle John, you are still building ships, I see." "Yes," was the shipbuilder's reply, "and the free-trade press keep hounding me." "Ah, well," was the General's quick rejoinder, "you know when we were boys we always stoned the best tree in the orchard."

PRESS POINTS.

Knoxville (Tenn.) Journal: General Grant built for himself a monument in every patriotic American heart.

Cleveland Leader: It is lamentable to see a clergyman admit the inefficacy of the gospel by leaving the pulpit for the political stump to work a reform.

Cincinnati Enquirer: There are symptoms that some of the great lights in the National Civil Service Reform League haven't got sense enough to push a hokey-pokey wagon.

Philadelphia Press: In the absence of the President the White House is being cleaned and repaired. We trust nobody will mistake this for the beginning of the great Augean stable contract.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: It is evident that we are drawing near the final disappearance of prohibition from politics. Where it has succeeded in getting temporary control it was only to prove the falseness of its fundamental doctrine by humiliating experience. Where it still exists as a political force, it is alienating the support of self-respecting men. Though their faith in prohibition may not be destroyed, they cannot fail to see that it has been reduced to St. Johnism, and they know what that means.

APES FISHING FOR CRABS.

A Java Species that Sacrifices Its Comfort to Its Palate.

From the New York Sun.]

"They have on the coast of Java a peculiar long-tailed ape, and a sand crab that grows to extraordinary size and possesses great strength in its claws," said a gentleman who lived in Java years ago. "The apes are particularly fond of the crabs, which are very shy and wonderfully quick in their movements. They live in deep holes in the sand, but spend much of their time on the outside of their holes, where they run and hop about. They range in size from that of a silver dollar to that of our edible crabs. Their claws are not large, but have a grip that is vice-like. The apes make daily raids on the haunts of the crabs, and occasionally succeed, by creeping stealthily to within a few feet of a group of them, in springing upon them and capturing one before they have scampered to their holes. Usually, however, the crabs are so wary that, while the ape is still in the air during his spring toward them, they have separated and disappeared into the ground. The ape, finding himself too slow to make a capture, then resorts to a bit of strategy to secure a dinner. His mode of final capture inflicts upon him a pang of physical suffering, which is frequently more than he can bear, but his love for the crab as a morsel of food is so strong that he never hesitates to accept the personal discomfort which its capture involves, and usually bears it with a stoicism which might inspire admiration if it were not for its comical side.

"When the ape finds that he is foiled in his effort to capture a crab by springing at a group, he backs himself up to the hole into which one has disappeared. Sitting down, he thrusts his long tail into the hole. The crab, to punish such unwonted intrusion, seizes the end of the tail in its strong claws the moment it approaches near enough. Any one who may have been so fortunate as to hide himself in the bushes unobserved by the ape making the raid, will have a hard time to restrain his laughter when the critical moment of contact between the crab's claw and the ape's tail is reached. There is a look of comical suspense on the ape's face as he thrusts his tail down into the hole. When the crab closes on the tail the expression of suspense departs. The ape gives an involuntary start, and then settles back on his haunches, while he closes his teeth together with a determined air, and eventually, springing forward, out comes the tail from the hole, with the crab dangling to it. Instantly the ape swishes his tail forward and brings the crab to the ground with a force that stuns it and causes it to drop its grip. With a stone the ape smashes the shell of the crab, and is soon picking out the meat and proceeding with his meal.

"One day I was watching a large ape fishing in this way for crabs. The apes are as shy as the creatures they hunt so persistently, and the least sound from the brush will send them scamping away. The ape I was watching made a dismal failure at his attempt to spring on a crab, and at once proceeded to fish one out of a hole. He selected a hole into which I had seen a very large crab disappear, and I anticipated fun. The ape's tail had gone its full length into the hole before his face indicated that the crab had made the connection. Suddenly he gave a start and a yell. He bent his body nearly double, and slapped his hands on his knees and wagged his head, with his teeth closed tight and his lips drawn down, while on his face was a look of agony and despair doubly intensified. He made several attempts to withdraw his tail, but fell back each time and howled as the crab drew it taut. Tears actually ran down the ludicrous face of the suffering ape, and when he clapped both hands to his forehead and swayed his body to and fro like a little old man tortured by the toothache, howling dismally the while, I could no longer restrain myself, and yelled with laughter. This frightened the ape, and he gave a spring forward. Out came the crab and away went the ape. The crab hung to the tail, and as far as I could see maintained its hold, in spite of the way it was lashed and trailed as the ape flew over the ground, yelling at every jump. He disappeared in the thick brush, but how he divested himself of the crab I never knew."

E. W. S.—The only proprietary medicine on earth that ever received gold medals and awards at World's Fairs and Expositions is St. Jacobs Oil. They were given to it for being the best pain-cure.

The Misses Booth, experienced dressmakers, recently from the East, have opened dressmaking rooms at 1102 Downey avenue, East Los Angeles.

CURES RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, and other Pains and Aches.
Fifty Cents. At Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

Amusements.

TURNVEREIN HALL.

SEVENTY-FIFTH

Anniversary of Mexican Independence.

—GRAND—

ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th, 1885.

Given under the auspices of the

Original Young Spanish-Americans

All of the olden-time Spanish dances will be conducted in the costumes of a hundred years ago, accompanied by the peculiar music of that day. Every representative of the Spanish race should commemorate this festive occasion by his presence. Every stranger in our midst will find this THE EVENT of his sojourn in Southern California.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Hon Don Antonio Corronel, Hon. Pio Pico, ex-Governor of Alta California; Hon. J. G. Downey, ex-Governor; Hon. J. G. Estudillo, ex-State Treasurer; Tomas Palomares, Manuel Baer, Marcus A. Forster, Hon. S. M. White, Hon. J. R. Toberman, Hon. E. F. Spence, Judge A. Brunson, Judge H. M. Smith, Hon. O. E. Thom

HON. R. F. DEL VALLE, Floor Manager.

FLOOR COMMITTEE.

J. C. Kays, Esq., George E. Gard Esq., Sidney Lacey, Esq., Walter S. Moore, Esq., L. W. Lord, Esq., Judge R. Ranney, J. F. Figueroa, Romulo Pico, J. M. Griffith, Esq., J. F. Gutrado, M. Auguessalo, J. C. Oline, N. A. Covarrubias.

Tickets $1, admitting gentleman and ladies. For sale everywhere. au16 1m

Homeopathic Physicians.

J. S. Mathers, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST—319 W. Second Street. Special attention paid to diseases of infants and children. Office hours—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Night calls promptly answered. au13 1m

Isaac Fellows M., D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST—Office: Nos. 3 and 5 Odd Fellows' Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours: 11 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 p. m. july9 tf

DRS. COOK & BIRD,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Office—Room 14, Nadeau Block. mch1 tf

Dr. Geo. H. Beach.
HOMŒOPATHIST. Office, 45½ North Spring street, over People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone 295. jan3-tf-W mar5tf

Dr. J. S. Owens.
HOMŒOPATHIST AND SURGEON. MAKES a specialty of diseases of women. Also all forms of chronic diseases. Office hours 10 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Office in Postoffice block, rooms 6 and 7. Calls answered at office at all hours. mar5-d&w-tf

M. P. Chamberlin, M. D.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL. OFFICE AND RESidence, cor. Park and Boyle aves., Boyle Heights. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Obstetrics and diseases of women a specialty. je6 tf

J. M. Borgium. M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office: No. 3 Schumaker Block; residence, 7th st., one block west of Pearl. my7 tf

W. N. Davis, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST AND SURGEON. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Office and residence, over People's Store, 45½ N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. ap28 tf

J. M. s Boal, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIST PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, No. 39 N. Spring street, over People's Store. Hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. East Los Angeles office, No. 58 Daly street. Hours, 9 to 10 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Telephone at both offices, No. 135. Special attention given to diseases of the throat and lungs. mr21-tf

E. A. Clarke, M. D.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, No. 24 SOUTH Spring street, Los Angeles. Office Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. n16 6m

Dorothea Lummis, M. D., Homeopathist.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 347 FORT ST. Office hours. 11 to 12 and 2 to 4. no20tf

F. DeW. Crank, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST. ROOMS 35 AND 36 BAker Block. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Special attention given to diseases of infants and children. n1-tf

A. S. SHORB M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST.—Office, Main Street, Mascarel Block; residence, 127 Spring st., Los Angeles. Office hours, 11 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. [illegible]

Special Notices.

☞ Second Presbyterian Church—Subject to-morrow at 11 a. m., "Gideon, One of the Greatest of the Heroes of Faith."

☞ Dr. Net Caw during my absence will take my office and practice, and I commend him to my patrons. I will resume my practice on my return in September. Dr. WONG, 125 Upper Main st. july9 tf

☞ Skillful, reliable and thoroughly scientific dyers at the Great American Dye House, No. 9 Aliso st.

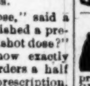
☞ Running sixteen hours a day to accommodate the great rush and increasing business at No. 9 Aliso st.

☞ Gentlemen's clothes cleaned or dyed and repaired at short notice at MARTEEN'S, No. 9 Aliso street.

☞ Away ahead of all competition, as far as the zenith is above the nadir, is the Great American Dye House of HORATIO MARTEEN No. 9 Aliso st.

Miscellaneous.

Mooney Sea Mansion.
SANTA MONICA, CAL., IS NOW OPENED for visitors to the seaside.
july28 MRS. M. W. LEE, Proprietor.

James Kennedy.

PRACTICAL HORSE-Shoer—Satisfaction guaranteed.
Shop, corner of Aliso and Los Angeles streets, Los Angeles, Cal. july22 1m

Bureau of Information,

EMPLOYMENT Office, R. R. Ticket Broker and Real Estate Agt.; property sold on installments. E. NITTINGER, 12 North Main st. Telephone 113. Residence, Fifth and Hope sts. au31tf

Foundry and Machine Shop.
MACHINERY DEPOT OF M. S. BAKER & Co., 43 to 47 S. Main, corner Second st., Los Angeles. M. S. BAKER. my12-'85 1yr

Jury Fees
AND GOOD CLAIMS OF EVERY KIND bought by C. WHITE, Room 5, Nadeau Block. apr10 tf

E. H. Hyde & Co.,
REAL ESTATE AND LABOR BROKERS, 35 South Spring street. City and country property bought and sold, buildings rented, rents collected, taxes paid, etc. House servants, ranch hands, skilled and day laborers furnished free. Care taken in the selection of suitable help. Agents for the sale of Needham's Extract of Red Clover. no21tf

Notice to Ladies.
LADIES' STRAW, CHIP, BEAVER OR felt hats made over in any shape desired at Mrs. A. J. Muckridge's, No. 24 Third street, between Spring and Main. no4tf

Employment
FOR THOSE WANTING WORK of any kind male or female. Help furnished free. Send your orders. E. W. REID, Room 5, Postoffice building, Los Angeles. je16-tf

Lorrain.
(Successors to Lorrain & Schafer.)
CITY STEAM DYEING HOUSE. CLOTHES cleaned and dyed in the best manner. Ladies silk dresses and ribbons a specialty. 161 S. Spring st. f6 tf

Jas. T. Taylor,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pomona, Cal. Office, Main street. P. O. Box 1496. je8 tf

Real Estate.

POMEROY & MILLS,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS. LOANS NEGOtiated. Notaries Public. Office cor. of Spring and Court streets opposite Court House aug17-tf

Searchers of Titles.

W. H. H. RUSSELL. W. F. POOR, OREN N. RANEY.

Russell, Poor & Raney,
ABSTRACT AND LAW OFFICE, ROOMS 1, 10 and 11, Wilcox Block, 40 North Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 119. sep4tf

Henry N. Galloway, Attorney-at-Law; D. B. Lienau.

Calloway & Lienau,
EXAMINERS OF TITLES AND CONVEYANcers. City of Paris Block, 109 North Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. a10 tf

Teachers.

THE LOS ANGELES
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 406 South Main street, near Fifth, will remain open during the summer. Pupils taught privately and in classes in all departments of musical culture. Instruments furnished for practice.

A BRANCH of this conservatory opens July 1st at Long Beach, for the accommodation of teachers and pupils at the seaside.

For terms address MRS. E. J. VALENTINE. ap29

Mrs. N. Catching,
INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN VOCAL, PIANO and Guitar Music. Careful attention is given to voice culture. Sixteen years experience in teaching. Apply to Mrs. N. CATCHING, 135 Temple st. au19 tf

School of Oratory.
NOW OPEN FOR PUPILS, EITHER privately or in class. Call upon or address MISS LYDIA BELL, 123 S. Hill st., Los Angeles. au8

Ad Schulenburg,
TEACHER OF PIANO—Can be addressed at Day's Music Store. Refers, with permission to, Ernst Hartman, of San Francisco. au6 1m

Musical College of Southern California.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
FALL SESSION WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 1st, 1885. Directress Madame Lassaugue, prima donna and vocalist to his late Majesty, Napoleon III.

A complete musical education in every branch on the world-famed Paris Conservatory system, of which Madame is a member. Singing, piano, violin, flute, organ, guitar, harmony, composition, light reading, elocution and all foreign languages. Private lessons or classes. SINGING LESSONS A SPECIALTY. Pupils from a distance boarded and lodged. Pianos and organs for practice. Music furnished.

For circulars address MADAME LASSAUGUE, Los Angeles, Cal., or apply personally at Room 14, Roeder block. jul28

Architects.

Architect—C. H. Brown.
SCHUMACHER BLOCK, OPPOSITE P. O., Room 22. Residence 725 Fort st. jan1 tf

R. B. Young,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. Office: Rooms 5 and 6, Nadeau Block. se16tf

Boring & Haas,
ARCHITECTS, ROOMS 9 AND 10 SCHUmacher Block, Los Angeles. n23-tf

J. HALL,
ARCHITECT, AND SANITARY ENGINEER, 1¼ North Main street, rooms 4 and 5. je6-tf

S. F. KYSOR. OCTAVIUS MORGAN.

KYSOR & MORGAN,
ARCHITECTS. ROOM 1, 2 AND 3 No. 26, South Spring st. Los Angeles, Cal. jy11-tf

R. REEVE,
ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR, ROOM 10 Phillips' Block, Main Street. Residence West Washington Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Twenty-two years' experience. jel0 tf

Dentists.

Dr. S. H. Tolhurst, Dentist.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air. Filling, regulating and platework warranted perfect and at Eastern prices. ROOM 2, OVER POSTOFFICE. d13 d&w

DR. A. B. HUBBELL,
DENTIST—Room 9, Wilcox Block, North Spring street. Painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air. my17 tf.

W. H. Masser, M. D. D. S. D. R. Wilder, D. D. S.
MASSER & WILDER, DENTISTS, PARLOR 13 Nadeau block, execute all branches of dentistry; also do away with the extraction of teeth, restore all firm, decayed and broken roots to their original usefulness and beauty, and insert teeth without a plate. Fine filling a specialty. Vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas administered. d13

Loan Office.

STAR LOAN & BROKERS' OFFICE
NO. 6 COMMERCIAL STREET, advances money on, also buys and sells, all kinds of personal property, watches, jewelry, pistols, guns, etc. All transactions strictly confidential. f b27 tf

Physicians.

OFFICE—40 N. Spring St. RESIDENCE—355 S. Fort St.

Dr. F. A. Seymour.
OFFICE HOURS—9 to 10:30 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 p. m. au5 1m

I. E. Cohn, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Late Superintending Surgeon Northern Pacific Railroad and Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. Office—Rooms 10 and 11, Roeder Block, 23 S. Spring st. Office hours—10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence—426 S. Spring street. au1 tf

Dr. Huckins,
RESIDENCE AT OFFICE DURING SUMmer months — Hellman Block (over Orange store), No. 17 N. Main st. Rooms 18, 19, 20 and 21 Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours—10 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2:30 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 268. Specialty of eye, ear and throat diseases. au1 1m

Elisabeth A. Follansbee, M. D.
REMOVAL—Elizabeth A. Follansbee, M. D., will remove, on August 3d, her office and residence from 211 to 340 S. Fort st. apr16 tf

Walter Lindley, M. D.
OFFICE HOURS 2 TO 4 P. M. OFFICE and residence 216 South Fort street, next to Wollweber's Drug Store.

Hours at County Hospital, 8 to 10 a. m. jel3 tf

. . BROWN, M. D.
WEST Los ANGELES. OFFICE AND residence, Jefferson st., second door west of Figueroa. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. Main street cars pass the house. july24 1m

Dr. E. F. Henderson,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, PRACTICE limited to diseases of the EAR, NOSE and THROAT. Treatment of chronic nasal catarrh by the warm spray method specialty. Room 11, Hollenbeck block. Office hours, 8 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. jun4 tf

Frank Brockway.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office Roeder Block, 23 S. Spring st. Hours 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m., and at residence, Pearl and Eleventh sts., 7 to 8 p. m.; telephone calls answered night and day. Telephone 317. jun19 tf

A. F. Darling M. D.,
OCULIST AND AURIST. OFFICE HOURS, 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office, 130 N. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. oc31 d&w tf

W. G. COCHRAN. 123 South Olive st. H. H. MAYNARD 26 Tenth st.

Drs. Maynard & Cochran.
OFFICE OVER LOS ANGELES SAVINGS Bank. Hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone (Mascarel block) 276

Dr. C. W. Davis.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. ROOMS 17 and 18 Nadeau Block. Office hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. au17 tf

Dr. J. P. Widney,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE, Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 3 to 4 p. m. Residence, 321 South Hill street. Telephone—Office, 59, House, 593. no12 tf

J. S. Baker, M. D.,
HEALTH OFFICER. HOURS FOR VACcination, 10 to 12. Office, Downey Block. Telephone No. 208. ja30 tf

Dr. Chas. A. H. de Szigethy,
LOS ANGELES, CAL. RESIDENCE, PEARL street corner Ninth. Office, Schumacher Block opposite Postoffice, Rooms 20 and 21. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m., at residence. Telephone No. at office and residence, 169. Day and night calls answered. jan8 tf

Eclectic Physicians.

J. ADAMS, M. D., Residence, 1612 S. Main. J. G. HILL, M. D., Residence at office.

Drs. Adams and Hill,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS —In charge of Medical and Surgical Dispensary. Chronic diseases a specialty. Special attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, both medical and surgical. Office hours—Dr. Adams, 10 a. m. to 12 m., 3 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.; Dr. Hill, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Calls in the city promptly attended to, day or night. Office—220 N. Main st., opposite the St. Elmo Hotel. Telephone No. 332. au2 tf

Attorneys.

Robert Hardie,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW—Room 81, Temple block. au15 tf

W. W. Taylor,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR of Patents, with Gould & Maltman, Rooms 82 and 84, Temple Block, Los Angeles. july16 1m

Conrey & Swanwick.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ROOM 38, TEMPLE block, Main street. no7 tf

J. BROUSSEAU.
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Nos 86 and 87, Baker Block. ap26 tf

Specialists.

MRS. C. E. BOURCY M. D.
TREATS FEMALE DISEASES ESPEcially; has cured hundreds of chronic diseases; best of references; confinements promptly attended to at all hours. Corner of Montreal and Bellview street. d jy12 tf w my17 tf

Mrs. Jane Berdot.
CORN-DOCTOR—Cures corns without a knife in eight days, and baldness. No. 263 Spring st. au8 1m

Mrs. E. Eggleston,
TEST AND TRANCE MEDIUM, No. 20 North Fort st. july27 1m

Doctor Wong Him,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—The greatest Chinese Doctor. Makes a specialty of and cures Consumption, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Blood, etc. Office No. 28 Upper Main st., Los Angeles. P. O. Box 562. jun10

The Opium Habit.
SPECIAL TREATMENT. A CURE WARranted in every case undertaken. No suffering; no interruption of business or occupation. Patients under treatment may carry their accustomed drug with them. All correspondence confidential. Dr. H. P. Peebles, San Gabriel Postoffice. jun16 tf

Dr. Ngut Chow.
DR. WONG HAVING GONE TO CHINA, Dr. Ngut Chow, a graduate from the same universities at Hong Kong and Canton, will administer to the patients of Dr. Wong, having been tested and found able by him. No. 125 Upper Main st. Los Angeles, Cal. mr28tf DR. WONG.

Jewelers.

J. W. Fuller,
HEADQUARTERS FOR WATCH, CLOCK and jewelry repairing, 319 North Main st., opposite Pico House. mr31 tf

James Montgomery,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, 22 South Spring street (in Niles Pease & Co's new store). Special attention paid to fine watch repairing, in all its branches. All work intrusted to my care will be done promptly, carefully, and with the best quality of materials. No better work can be done anywhere; charges always moderate; ordinary watches cleaned for $1.50; all watch work warranted for one year; jewelry of every description made to order in the newest designs and neatly repaired. dec d&wtf

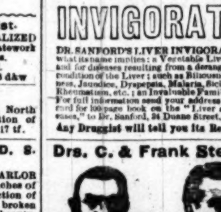
Bids for School Bonds

Office of Clerk of Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, Cal.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until 11 a. m., AUGUST 20, 1885, for the purchase of $3000 in bonds of Evergreen School District, bearing interest a 8 per cent per annum:

Bond No. 1 for $500, due in 5 years.
Bond No. 2 for $500, due in 6 years.
Bond No. 3 for $500, due in 7 years.
Bond No. 4 for $500, due in 8 years.
Bond No. 5 for $500, due in 9 years.
Bond No. 6 for $500, due in 10 years.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
au6 1d C. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.



DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is just what its name implies: a Vegetable Liver Medicine, and for diseases resulting from a deranged or torpid condition of the Liver; such as Biliousness, Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Sick-Headache, Rheumatism, etc.; an Invaluable Family Medicine. For full information send your address on a postal card for 100-page book on the "Liver and its Diseases," to Dr. Sanford, 24 Duane Street, New York. Any Druggist will tell you its Reputation.

Drs. C. & Frank Stevens,

DENTISTS—$15 sets of teeth for $8 27 years experience; painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air; all operations at Eastern prices and guaranteed. Rooms 18 and 19, Schumacher Block, Spring st., opposite P. O. July2

Miscellaneous.

THE "DAISY"

Steam Fruit Canner.

FOR FAMILY USE.

Cans in the Jars.
Simple and Easy to Operate.
No Excessive Heat.
No Broken Jars.
No Spoiled Fruit.

DESCRIPTION.

This apparatus consists of a steam generator, heated by a double coal oil burner, from which a steam jet is forced through a flexible pipe into the fruit to be canned. It is made in two sizes, each neatly japanned, finished in Russia iron and furnished with a handle, by which it may be easily carried from place to place.

This apparatus is adapted for preserving all kinds of fruits and vegetables in glass or earthenware jars, or tin cans.

ADVANTAGES OF USING THIS APPARATUS.

No jars are broken. The heat is all utilized in the canning process, and none escapes to the discomfort of the operator. By the direct application of the hot steam the fruit is cooked in the quickest possible time and the most thorough manner. Owing to the thorough preparation of the fruit there is no loss from fermentation. Being cooked directly in the jar the natural appearance and flavor of the fruit is fully retained. A pint of fruit cooked in three minutes. Call and Examine the "Daisy," now in operation at

HARPER & REYNOLDS CO.,
48 and 50 Main, 61 and 63 Los Angeles Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.
SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. au9 6m

A. O. U. W. Directory.

Los Angeles County.

Los Angeles Lodge, No. 55,
MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Los Angeles. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
WALTER DEVEREUX, Recorder.
W. P. MYERS, M. W.

Santa Ana Lodge, No. 82,
MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Santa Ana. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
GEO. E. FREEMAN, Recorder.
J. H. MILLETTE, M. W.

Silver Star Lodge, No. 84,
MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Downey City. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
JOS. SMITH, Recorder.
GEO. E. SKIDMORE, M. W.

Anaheim Lodge, No. 85,
MEETS FIRST AND FOURTH FRIDAY EVENINGS in Masonic Hall, Anaheim. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
T. S. GRAMSHAW, Recorder.
J. S. GARDENER, M. W.

Compton Lodge, No. 120,
MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at A. O. U. W. Hall, Compton. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
J. D. COOPER, Recorder.
A. LOCKWOOD, M. W.

Wilmington Lodge, No. 130,
MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at A. O. U. W. Hall, Wilmington. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
J. F. C. JOHNSON, Recorder.
J. W. HELLMAN, M. W.

Pasadena Lodge, No. 151,
MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at hall over Public Library, Pasadena. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
L. C. WINSTON, Recorder.
J. H. BAKER, M. W.

El Monte Lodge, No. 188,
MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at Masonic Hall, El Monte. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
H. V. BRIGGS, Recorder.
R. QUINN, M. W.

Southern California Lodge, No. 191,
MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Los Angeles. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
C. A. BASKERVILLE, Recorder.
R. W. PRIDHAM, M. W.

San Fernando Lodge, No. 214,
MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at A. O. U. W. Hall, San Fernando. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
H. W. GRISWOLD, Recorder.
C. B. HUBBARD, M. W.

Newhall Lodge, No. 218,
MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING AT A. O. U. W. Hall, Newhall. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
J. B. MORRISON, Recorder.
C. D. REYNOLDS, M. W.

Pomona Lodge, No. 225,
MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT McComas Hall, Pomona. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
J. R. GARTHSIDE, Recorder.
W. D. MORTON, M. M.

East Los Angeles Lodge, No. 230,
MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING at Campbell Hall, East Los Angeles. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
W. F. POOR, Recorder.
ROBERT SHARP, M. W.

Azusa Lodge, No. 239,
MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING AT McNish Hall, Azusa. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
T. H. HUDSON, Recorder.
JOHN MCNISH, M. W.

Alhambra Lodge, No. 253,
MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING at A. O. U. W. Hall, Alhambra. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
G. H. BURK, Recorder.
H. W. STANTON, M. W.

S. KS., A. O. U. W. DIRECTORY.

California Legion, No. 1,
MEETS SECOND AND FOURTH THURSDAY EVENINGS at I. O. O. F. Hall, Los Angeles. Comrades in good standing are cordially invited.
G. H. MASON, Recorder.
WALTER DEVEREUX, S. C.

Pomona Legion, No. 4,
MEETS SECOND AND FOURTH MONDAY EVENINGS at McComas Hall, Pomona. Comrades in good standing are cordially invited.
J. F. SMITH, Recorder.
W. D. MORTON, S. C.

San Bernardino Legion, No. 5,
MEETS SECOND AND THIRD WEDNESDAY EVENINGS at Masonic Hall, San Bernardino. Comrades in good standing are cordially invited.
G. R. DREW, Recorder.
JAMES E. MACK, S. C.

Los Angeles Legion, No. 6,
MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING AT Campbell Hall, East Los Angeles. Comrades in good standing are cordially invited.
A. B. HUBBELL, Recorder.
J. M. TIBBITS, S. C.

Wilmington Legion, No. 8,
MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING AT A. O. U. W. Hall, Wilmington. Comrades in good standing are cordially invited.
J. F. C. JOHNSON, Recorder.
J. W. HELLMAN, S. C. aul

K. of P. Directory.

All meetings are held at Pythian Castle, No. 24 South Spring Street.

Olive Lodge, No. 9.
MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited. M. C. MARSH, K. of R and S.

La Fraternite Lodge, No. 79.
MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend. ED. ROHR, C. C.
E. MESPLAN, K. of R. and S.

Tri-Color Lodge, No. 96.
MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren are cordially invited.
ISAAC S. SMITH, K. of R. and S.

Ætna Lodge, No. 107.
MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, at McComas' Hall, Pomona, Cal. Visiting breth ren cordially invited.
S. WISEKOPF, K. of R. S.

Gardenia Lodge, No. 197.
MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING IN Alhambra Hall, San Gabriel. Members of the order are cordially invited.
B. M. LELONG, C. C.
PETER ALLEN, K. of R. and S. jan8

Gauntlet Lodge, No. 129.
MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren are cordially invited.
H. C. WASMANN, K. of R. and S.

UNIFORM RANK.

Magnolia Division, No. 21.
MEETS EVERY FIRST AND THIRD Tuesday evening of each month in Pythian Hall, in uniform, for drill. By order of F. MARSH, S. K. C.
J. T. RICHARDSON, S. K. Recorder.

Alta Division, No. 24.
MEETS FOR WORK FIRST WEDNESDAY of each month, at Pomona, Cal.
E. A. DECAMP, S. K. C.
S. WISEKOPF, S. K. R.

Los Angeles Division, No. 25.
MEETS THE SECOND AND FOURTH Tuesdays of each month for business, and the first and third Tuesays for drill. Visiting Sir Knights cordially welcome.
S. B. HUNT, S. K. R.

Masonic Directory.

Pentalpha Lodge, No. 202.
MEETS FIRST MONDAY OF EACH month at Masonic Hall, McDonald Block. T. H. WARD, W. M.
W. A. MORGAN, Secretary.

Los Angeles Lodge, No. 42.
MEETS THE FIRST MONDAY IN EACH month in Masonic Hall, Bryson's Block.
A. M. BRAGG, W. M.
C. C. CHESEBROUGH, Secretary.

Southern California Lodge, U. D.
MEETS FIRST WEDNESDAY OF EACH month in Masonic Hall, McDonald Block.
J. R. DUPUY, W. M.
F. N. PAULY, Secretary.

Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 9.
MEETS THIRD THURSDAY OF EACH month at Masonic Hall, McDonald Block.
R. R. BROWN, E. C.
J. E. S. BELL, Recorder.

Signet Chapter, No. 57.
MEETS FIRST THURSDAY OF EACH month in Masonic Hall, McDonald Block.
C. W. BUSH, H. P.
J. E. S. PELL, Secretary.

Los Angeles Chapter, No. 33.
MEETS SECOND MONDAY IN EACH month at Masonic Hall, Bryson's Block.
G. F. MCLELLAN, H. P.
M. LEVY Secretary.

Educational.

University of Southern California
Will open the new year SEPTEMBER 17th. Complete College, Academic and Preparatory Courses of study. Young ladies are under the care of preceptors.
For information send to M. M. BOVARD, President,
au15 d&w1m Los Angeles, Cal.

Miss Martin's
SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN
Will reopen AUGUST 31st, 517 Flower st., between Sixth and Seventh sts. au5 1m

The Los Angeles College

—FOR—

YOUNG LADIES.

Trustees—Professor J. M. Guinn, President; Mr. O. Rubody, Secretary; Rev. A. J. Wells, Rev. W. B. Stradley, Rev. P. W. Dorsey, Mr. L. N. Breed, Dr. A. G. Cook, Dr. T. P. Huckins, Mr. G. G. Charlton.

This institution has been organized by the citizens of Los Angeles as a non-sectarian, Christian, day and boarding school for girls and young women. Besides a thorough training in all the English branches, every advantage will be afforded for the study of Music, Painting, Elocution and the Modern Languages. Special attention will be given to the

Primary Department.

The Conservatory of Music is under the charge of W. M. FOSS, B. M., who will also organize classes in both

Vocal and Instrumental Music

Special attention will be given to Normal classes in Music.

For circulars and full particulars, apply to D. W. HANNA, A. M., President,
july1 tf Corner Fifth and Olive streets.

WOODBURY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

316 North Main Street,
Near Pico House, LOS ANGELES.

F. C. WOODBURY, Proprietor and Manager of Heald's Business College, San Francisco, for the past seventeen years, has opened

A First-Class Business College
Where Young Men and Ladies can acquire a THOROUGH, PRACTICAL

BUSINESS EDUCATION.

For particulars, address
F. C. WOODBURY & CO.,
P. O. Box 1387, Los Angeles, Cal.
j17 6m

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

OF THE

University of Southern California

WILL OPEN THE SESSION OF 1885 AT Los Angeles, the SECOND WEDNESDAY of OCTOBER. For copy of Catalogue, or for information, address
J. P. WIDNEY, A. M., M. D.,
Dean of the College of Medicine of the University of Southern California, 21 West First street, Los Angeles, Cal. jun 26 d&w3m

Medical.

DR. C. PIERCE,

Eclectic Physician,

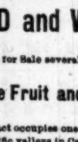
Having devoted his time entirely to the cure of chronic diseases would say to the sick, and especially those who have tried other physicians without relief, that they find in his treatment, which is new, all they desire. All female diseases treated with skill. Consultation free. Terms reasonable. The poor kindly considered. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 to 6 p. m.

28 S. Spring St. au5 1m

ELECTRIC, VAPOR,
Sulphur and Russian Baths.
DR. E. ROBBINS'S
Celebrated
Baths with Massage Treatment,

Are now open for the public. Prices have been reduced to $1 a bath, or six for $5. These baths are excellent for cleansing purposes and curing colds, rheumatism, general debility and paralysis. Persons attended by one of their own sex. Offices—Corner of First and Spring sts., entrance on First st. Office hours—9 a. m. till 12 m., and 1 to 6 p. m. Telephone 70.

Physicians are respectfully invited to call and see these baths. jun25


DR. JORDAN'S
Museum of Anatomy,
751 Market Street.
GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Private office, 211 Geary street. Consultation on Lost Manhood and all Diseases of man. Send for book. july9 d&w 1y

The Pomona

LAND and WATER CO.

Offers for Sale several thousand Acres of

Choice Fruit and Grape Land.

The tract occupies one of the most beautiful and prolific valleys in California, with an average elevation of a thousand feet above the level of the sea.

For Health, Fertility and Productiveness

This valley is unsurpassed. Both soil and climate are equally adapted to all kinds of Fruits, Cereals and Vegetables.

The Water Supply is Abundant

And facilities for irrigation superior. The water is also unsurpassed in purity and softness

The Climate

is one of the healthiest in Southern California. The location is peculiarly exempt from dry or boisterous winds or frosts, and is especially adapted to those suffering from throat or lung diseases, and to those in delicate health from whatever cause. There could not be a more favorable location for

Desirable and Charming Homes

Pomona is on the Southern Pacific Railroad, thirty-two miles east of Los Angeles, and is a flourishing town of fifteen hundred inhabitants, with churches, schools and business facilities of every kind. The land will be divided into tracts of forty acres and less, and will be sold, with water, at from

$75 to $150 Per Acre,

According to location and quality. ☞All quiries will be promptly answered. Address

Pomona Land & Water Company

ofel3tf Pomona Los Angeles Co., Cal

Miscellaneous.

S. H. BARRETT'S

NEW UNITED

MONSTER RAILROAD SHOWS!

Triple Circus, World's Menagerie, Museum of Wonders, Elevated Stage, and Grand Racing Carnival

The Largest, most complete and best equipped convocation of Zoological, Gymnastic, Arenic and general New Features in the World. Will exhibit at

Los Angeles Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 26 and 27

A WEALTH OF WORLD'S WONDERS

S. H. BARRETT'S GREAT SHOW points with pride at a record of unparalleled, daring, and honorably gained commendation—a reputation to be forever maintained. Will not tolerate evil associations. The zenith of Zoological and Arenic Completeness. Ten Shows in one, and that One the Greatest.

A COMPLETE CIRCUS TROUPE OF ARABIAN ARTISTS,
With many strange features peculiar to the country from which it derives its name.

A Royal Japanese Circus
Under the supervision of the Prince KO-KIN-SEG-A-WAO, and comprising troupes of Realistic Balancers, Sword Walkers and Equilibrists. No extra charge for seeing all the Circuses.

Among our many brilliant Star Artists are to be found the world-famous names of "The Man Who Rides,"

MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
The world's best Bareback, and the most fearless and dashing Equestrian ever seen.

MISS EMMA LAKE,
The Queen of the Side-Saddle, a lady whose name is synonymous with success.

MR. ROBERT STYCKNEY,
The world's acknowledged Champion Bareback Rider, General Athlete, and the Universal Genius of the Arena.

MISS VIOLA RIVERS,
A charming and beautiful Lady Rider, who is a Perfect Model of [illegible] Aesthetic Equestrianism.

200 Brilliant Arenic Stars
In their marvelous, curious and [illegible] Equestrian, Gymnic and Acrobatic Feats. 20 Troupes of General Performers.

OUR ELEVATED STAGE
In Athletic and Gallerian [illegible].

A Museum of Rare Inventions and Curiosities of this and every age.

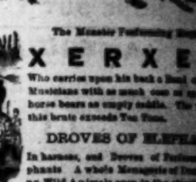
A THOUSAND
New and Wonderful Features.

MANY ENORMOUS SHOWS UNITED IN ONE.

The new additions embrace the rarest animate and inanimate biped and quadruped wonders to be found under the sun. The only all-including, perfectly perfect Menagerie ever organized. The only living pair of

Coal Black Tigers
ever exhibited, with coats of Ebon Gloss, with a lustre borrowed from the raven's wing. The only Giant, Two-horned Sumatrian

RHINOCEROS
ever exhibited, in America—the Iron Duke of Zoology. A group of Graceful Giraffes.



The Monster Performing Elephant,

XERXES,
Who carries upon his back a Band of Brass Musicians with as much ease as an ordinary horse bears an empty saddle. The weight of this brute exceeds Ten Tons.

DROVES OF ELEPHANTS
In harness, and Droves of Performing Elephants. A whole Menagerie of Droves of Living Wild Animals open to the streets.

OUR GRAND STREET PAGEANT

Is the most brilliant, gorgeous, magnificent, sumptuous, all-embracing World's Carnival ever witnessed. Many bands of music. A whole Menagerie of living wild animals open to the streets, costing nothing to see. Golden chariots, cars, and cages. Chariots drawn and Great Clavichord Performers.

PERFORMANCES DAILY. 2

Price of admission as usual. Excursions on all Railroads at Reduced Rates. One Ticket and One Price of Admission admits to all our Shows

ALSO EXHIBITS AT

ANAHEIM .... August [illegible]
WILMINGTON .... August [illegible]
SAN BERNARDINO .... August [illegible]

au9 d&wtd

Lumber and Coal Yards.

OREGON LUMBER COMPANY

The Oregon Lumber Company have lately opened a splendid assortment of

OREGON PINE
and
California Redwood Lumber
Of every Description at their New Yard on
Date, Chavez and Mission Sts.

We have a fine stock of Laths, Pickets, Shingles and Finishing Lumber of a superior quality. We are also prepared to fill orders on short notice for building materials of every description. Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders solicited. J. A. RUSS,
july16 3m Agent

LOS ANGELES
Storage, Commission & Lumber Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Laths, Cement, Plaster, Etc.,
Domestic and Santa Cruz Lime.

Sole agents for the Colton Marble Lime Co. and Mast, Foos & Co's Iron Turbine Windmills, Iron Crestings, etc. Having large wharf and superior storage and shipping facilities, we can furnish lime, cement and plaster in car-load lots to dealers at very low rates. Orders from the trade solicited.

WAREHOUSE,
Old Santa Monica R. R. Depot,
SAN PEDRO STREET, NEAR THIRD.
au21 tf

J. M. GRIFFITH & CO.,
Lumber Dealers,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS,
Stairs, Stair Rail, Ballusters, Newell Posts and Mill Work of Every Description, and Dealers in Lime, Plaster, Hair, Etc.,
No. 532 North Alameda Street.
jun30 tf

T. WALSH,
Sell their lumber as low as the reduced price of any lumber dealers in Los Angeles.
Lumber Yard & Planing Mills
SAN PEDRO S. COR. SEVENTH,
LOS ANGELES. . CAL
Doors and Windows, Mouldings, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Shakes, Posts, Lime and Cement.
Plaster of Paris, Hair and all Kinds of Mill Work.
m8 tf

JAS. M. DAVIES, President. J. A. HENDERSON, Vice President
J. R. SMURR, Treas. W. F. MARSHALL, Sec

DAVIES-HENDERSON
Lumber Company,
Dealers in
Lumber and Building Material
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Yard, 180 First Street
oc9-tf

W. H. PERRY
Lumber and Mill Co.'s
Lumber Yard and Planing Mills,
COMMERCIAL STREET.

MECHANICS' MILL
THOMAS STOVELL, MANUFACTURER OF Sash, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of Molding, Scroll-work, Turning, Stair-work and Carving. Alameda street. my12 tf

N. STANBURRY'S
Fort street Wood and Coal Yard.
Dealer in wood and coal, hay and grain. Delivered to any part of the city. Orders promptly attended to. Patronage solicited. 320 Fort st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. jal3 tf

Legal.

Sale of County Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT: Whereas, there is now, and was on the 1st day of January, 188[illegible], an outstanding indebtedness of Los Angeles county, evidenced by bonds thereof to the amount of four hundred and seventy-six thousand [illegible] dollars ($476,[illegible]), as follows, viz.:

The amount of sixty-thousand dollars ($60,000), evidenced by bonds designated [illegible] Bonds," issued under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature entitled [illegible] authorize the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County to [illegible] across the Los Angeles river, and [illegible] Gabriel and Old San Gabriel rivers in Los Angeles County, and to issue bonds for the payment of the same," approved [illegible] 1872, which bonds bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum and [illegible] between November [illegible], both days inclusive, and are due on the 1st day of January, [illegible], or at any time prior thereto, at the option of said Board, which said bonds are numbered from 1 to 60, both numbers inclusive, and are each of the sum of five hundred dollars [illegible].

The amount of two hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars ($277,000), evidenced by bonds designated as "Railroad Bonds," under the provisions of the following Acts of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to empower the Board of Supervisors of the several counties to aid in the construction of a railroad [illegible]," approved April 4, 1870; and an Act supplemental to an Act to empower the Board of Supervisors of the several counties of the State to aid in the construction of railroad [illegible], approved April 4, 1870, [illegible] "An Act to empower the Board of Supervisors of the several counties of [illegible] the construction of a railroad in [illegible] ive counties," approved April 4, 1870 [illegible] An Act to empower the Board of Supervisors [illegible] construction of a railroad in [illegible] counties, approved April 4, 1870 [illegible] April 4, 1870), except as to [illegible] therein named," approved [illegible]. Which said bonds bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and [illegible] from 1 to 277, both numbers inclusive, and each of the denomination of [illegible] dollars ($1000), were issued between [illegible] 6, 1873, and January [illegible], both included, and are due on January [illegible], or at any time prior thereto, at the option of said Board.

The amount of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars ($14,500), evidenced by bonds designated "Santa Ana Bridge Bonds," under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county to construct and build a bridge across the Santa Ana river in Los Angeles county, and to issue bonds for the payment of the same," approved February 4, 1874. Which bonds bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and are numbered from 1 to 29, both numbers included, are each of the denomination of five hundred dollars ($500), and were issued between the 1st day of October, 1874, and the 1st day of January, 1880, or at any time prior thereto, at the option of said Board.

And the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), evidenced by bonds designated "Hospital Bonds," under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county to purchase a site for and build a County Hospital for the use of the county of Los Angeles, and to issue bonds [illegible] a County Almshouse and Hospital [illegible] and to issue bonds for the payment of the same," approved March 18, 1878; which bonds bear interest at the rate of [illegible] per cent. per annum, and are numbered from 1 to 50, both numbers included, are of the denomination of five hundred dollars ($500) each, and were issued on the 10th day of January [illegible], and due on the 1st day of January [illegible], or at any time prior thereto, at the option of said Board.

And whereas, the Board of Supervisors of said county did, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of the Legislature of said State entitled "An Act to establish a [illegible] for county and township government," [approved March 14th, 1883], on the [illegible] day of June, 1885, duly resolve to, and [illegible] said indebtedness, and issued for that purpose 477 bonds of said county, [illegible] are of the denomination of one thousand dollars ($1000) each, and numbered from 1 to 476, both numbers inclusive, and one bond is of the denomination of [illegible] dollars ($500), and is numbered 477, dated July 1st, 1885, having twenty years to run, but redeemable at any time after [illegible] years from date, at the option of said county; bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the office of the treasurer of said county on the first day of January and July of each year on presentation and surrender of the interest coupons attached to such bonds; and

Whereas, said Board did duly direct the undersigned, as Treasurer of said county, to advertise for bids for the purchase of said bonds so issued as aforesaid.

Therefore, in accordance with law and the resolution of said Board of Supervisors, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Treasurer of said county, does hereby invite sealed bids for the purchase of said bonds for sale, and bids for the purchase of the same will be received at the office of the said Treasurer in the city of Los Angeles from this date to and until ten o'clock a. m. of September, 1, 1885, at which time and place such bids will be opened, and such bonds awarded and sold to the highest bidder.

Provided, that none of said bonds shall be sold for less than the face value thereof and accrued interest, nor shall any sale thereof be made until approved by said Board of Supervisors.

The right is hereby expressly reserved to reject any or all aforesaid bids.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 17, 1885.
J. W. [illegible]
County Treasurer.

au18 3w

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.
PUBLISHED
EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY,
BY
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY
[illegible] [illegible]

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Terms.

For Rates and Terms of Subscription, &c. Second Page.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

ORANGE.

DISAPPOINTED FRUIT SHIPPERS.

Correspondence of the TIMES.]

ORANGE, Aug. 2.—Weather too warm for comfort.

The trouble about getting fruit cars greatly disappoints shippers, and sometimes keeps them with all their hired men waiting for days for the expected car. This state of things must of necessity be a great drawback to the business, and unfortunately at present there seems to be no remedy.

Mr. Joe Barger, near the mill, has just lost a fine cow with the black-leg. It is supposed that the disease was caused by too much dry feed.

Jacob Weber is putting up a good business house in town, and the building is already rented.

Mr. Gardner, a stranger, is building a fine residence on a place recently purchased, just north of Dr. McCoy's.

Mr. Fields, from Massachusetts, has just commenced what is to be the finest barn in this part of the country. His ranch, lately purchased from Mr. Sibley, lies south of the Orange depot.

Robert McPherson's horse ran away last Monday, badly demoralizing the buggy shafts; the same day the butcher's team took a run, but were stopped with very little damage.

The Anaheim Union Water Company and the Yorbas are having trouble about water, which will probably result in a lawsuit. A.

MURDER AND OUTRAGE.

Brutal Slaughter of J. Faust and L. Murray.

Omaha Herald.]

A two-page outrage on the typographical art, published in Minnesota, undertakes the contract for the "abolition of poverty, ignorance, wickedness, unchastity, drunkenness, injustice, perversion of law, oppression and all evil." It is hardly necessary to add that its "editor" is a communist, unable to write a grammatical sentence or correctly spell common English words, that he disbelieves and derides the idea of a Deity or moral responsibility, professes indiscriminate lust to the marriage relation, and wants everybody to live on a vegetable diet. In fact he is a specimen crank of the modern school of communism that disgraces some of the Western States. There are several such burlesques of newspapers published in the Northwestern States, but their power for harm is restricted by the bad printing of their incoherent rant. [The criminal had not been apprehended at last accounts.]

The Vocalist of the Rockies.

Denver Tribune.]

The burro is a condensed jackass. He is little all over except his ears and voice. He has long hair all over his body, four legs, two ears and one tail. As a vocalist the burro stands without a rival. He starts off with a low, sweet "ohy—he—ohy—he—haw—he—haw—haw—haw—he—haw!" and keeps it up until you tremble for his life; and just as you think he will surely stop, or die and get out of misery, he disappoints all your fond expectations by turning on a little more sound, reversing the action and retracting all he has just said.

A vocal solo rendered by a fully equipped burro is an experience never to be forgotten. I have seen strong men moved to tears as they listened to his sweet but melancholy cadence—because they had no club or battering ram with which to show their appreciation and soothe their perturbed spirits.

The burro cannot sing without raising his tail. As his vocal organs limber up his tail ascends until it is extended in one horizontal straight line, and, from the tip of his nose to the tip of his tail, he is one continuous, harmonious, exultant wave of sound.

I used to think the burro sang with his tail, but this was a mistake. The burro sings with his other end. But this I know from experience: The best way to ride a burro is to hire a cowboy to do it for you.

Able Explanation of How it Was.

San Francisco Post.]

The Rev. W. W. Downes, pastor of the Bowdoin Square Baptist Church, of Boston, is in trouble, owing to his friendship for a Mrs. Annie Taber, also of Boston. Mr. Taber, accompanied by a couple of friends, called at his wife's house rather unexpectedly on Monday night, and finding her bedroom door locked burst it in. Within the room all was dark, the gas being turned down very low, but as Mr. Taber had very thoughtfully brought a dark lantern with him, the invaders had no difficulty in discerning Mrs. Taber sitting on the bed *en dishabille*, while the reverend gentleman was *sans* coat and vest. Mr. Taber has instituted suit for divorce, and is saying awful things of the pastor. The latter, however, says this is most unkind, and declares that he was merely assisting the fair lady to pack her trunk, and the room being warm he had removed his coat and vest. This is probably the true version. They are having very hot weather in the East. So hot, indeed, that even the gas has to be turned out at nights.

Castilian Critics.

Washington Post.]

The Mexican editors have not yet made up their minds what was meant by our esteemed contemporary, the Critic, in closing its article of welcome with these beautiful, but mysterious words:

"Buenos Dios, Señori y Señoritas."

The rest of the article was friendly enough, and it gave universal satisfaction. But why an apostrophe, otherwise so cordial, and appropriate, should conclude with "Good God, gentlemen and young girls," nobody has been able to divine.

There happens to be no such word as Señori, but it is assumed that Señores is meant. It all goes, however, and our visitors will depart fondly believing that the exclamatory Spanish was intended to be amicable. They were uneasy at first, though.

THE COURTS.

FRIDAY, Aug. 21.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Cheney.*

People vs. Thomas Finnerty: Verdict of guilty of burglary. Sentenced to a term of eight years in San Quentin.

People vs. Frank Toal: Plea of guilty entered. Sentenced to five years in San Quentin.

People vs. John Scott: Robbery. Verdict of guilty. Monday, August 24th, at 10 a. m., set for sentence.

People vs. Chas. Sattler: Case continued for the session.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

People vs. Jas. Tasso.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Brunson.*

Paterson vs. Mesmer: Cause continued to the October session.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

Hancock vs. Burton.

TOWNSHIP COURT—*Justice Ranney.*

People vs. Candelaria Martinez: Assault to murder. Examination set for Wednesday, August 26th, at 10 a. m. Bail $1000.

People vs. Joseph Bart: Battery. Prosecuting witness failing to appear, complaint dismissed.

People vs. Chris. Smith: Burglary. Held to answer. Bail $500. Committed.

SET FOR SATURDAY.

People vs. Louis Hollenbeck.
People vs. Anita Sanchez.
People vs. John D. Sanford.

CITY JUSTICE'S COURT—*Justice Austin.*

People vs. John Scott: Robbery. Held to answer. Bail $500.

"Crescent Man in Alabama."

"De crescent man in Alabama lives dar," said the driver as we approached a way-side house, near Selma, Ala., to ask accommodations for the night. At supper, and after it, "mine host" scowled at every one, found fault with everything earthly, and I was wondering if he would not growl if the heavenly hadn't fit him, when incidental mention being made of the comet of 1882, he said: "I didn't like its form; its tail should have been fan shaped!"

But, next morning, he appeared half-offended at our offering to pay for his hospitality! My companion, however, made him accept as a present a sample from his case of goods.

Six weeks later I drew up at the same house. The planter stepped briskly from the porch, and greeted me cordially. I could scarcely believe that this clear-complexioned, bright-eyed, animated fellow, and the morose being of a few weeks back, were the same. He inquired after my companion of the former visit, and regretted he was not with me. "Yes," said his wife, "we are both much indebted to him."

"How?" I asked, in surprise.

"For this wonderful change in my husband. Your friend when leaving, handed him a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure. He took it, and now—" "And now," he broke in, "from an ill-feeling, growling old bear, I am healthy and so cheerful my wife declares she has fallen in love with me again!"

It has made, over again, a thousand love matches, and keeps sweet the tempers of the family circle everywhere.—*Copyrighted. Used by permission of American Rural Home.*

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Government bonds very dull but steady.

Stocks have been less active to-day and prices quite irregular, with very decided advances in Omaha and the preferred [illegible]. The market opened somewhat irregular, but within small fractions of last evening's closing, and after a slight decline in some cases the general list stiffened, and the highest prices of the day were generally realized by or soon after 11 o'clock. The movements for the rest of the day were quite irregular, but about half active. Stocks closed at fractional gains over last evening's final quotations. Among old active list Pacific Mail shows a net gain of ⅝ and Union Pacific ⅝ per cent. On the other hand, Oregon Transcontinental is down ⅜ per cent. Omaha common is up 2¾ per cent., and preferred is 5 per cent. higher at 96¾. The great change developed in these stocks was caused by the circulation of numerous reports, all tending to show that the road was about to be consolidated with the Northwestern on terms that were considered favorable to the Omaha property.

Money easy, 1½.
Prime paper, [illegible].
Exchange bills quiet, unchanged.
Petroleum, United closed at [illegible].

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.

3 per cents	[illegible]	Or. Navigation	[illegible]
4½ per cents	[illegible]	Transcontinental	[illegible]
4 per cents	[illegible]	Or. Imp'ment	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Denver & R. G.	[illegible]	Panama	[illegible]
Kansas & Tex.	[illegible]	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Northern Pac.	[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]
N. P. preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.

Best and Belcher	[illegible]	Peer	[illegible]
Chollar	[illegible]	Overman	[illegible]
Crocker	[illegible]	Potosi	[illegible]
Gould and Curry	[illegible]	Savage	[illegible]
Hale and N.	[illegible]	Sierra Nevada	[illegible]
Mexican	[illegible]	Union Con.	[illegible]
Ophir	[illegible]	Yellow Jacket	[illegible]

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—Wheat market continues dull but holders firm in prices at $1 37½@1 40. Barley, market steady at [illegible]; choice old brewing from at $1 37½@1 40; otherwise below standard, offering at $1 [illegible].

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Wheat quiet, steadier, closed about [illegible] over yesterday; [illegible] August; [illegible] September; [illegible] October; [illegible] November. Corn moderately active, firm, closed about [illegible] per cent over yesterday; [illegible] August; [illegible] September; [illegible] October. Barley quiet, easy; [illegible] September; [illegible] October.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles Market.]

WHEAT—Australian No. 1, $1 [illegible]; do. No. 2, $1 [illegible]; do. No. 3, $1 [illegible]; White Russian, $1 [illegible]; Gold Drop, $1 [illegible]; Sonora, $1 [illegible]; Defiance, No. 1, $1 [illegible]; do. No. 2, $1 [illegible].

OATS—Surprise, $1 [illegible].

BARLEY—Feed, No. 1, old, $1 [illegible]; do. new, $1 [illegible]; brewing, No. 1, $1 [illegible].

CORN—Large Yellow, [illegible]; small lots, $1 [illegible]; do. small [illegible]; Large White, $1 [illegible]; Small White, $1 [illegible].

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 75; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $4 [illegible].

MILL FEED—Bran, [illegible]; Shorts, [illegible]; Mixed Feed, $1 [illegible]; Cracked Corn, $1 [illegible]; Crushed Barley, $1 [illegible]; Ground do. $1 [illegible].

GRAIN BAGS—Mill Sacks, 6c; [illegible] Calcutta spot, [illegible]; Second-hand Barley, [illegible].

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, [illegible]; Irish, Burbanks, [illegible]; Peerless, [illegible]; Los Angeles, [illegible]; Burbank, [illegible]; Yellow sweet, [illegible].

HAY—Barley, W. B. No. 1, old, [illegible]; do. new, [illegible]; do. No. 2, [illegible]; Alfalfa, [illegible]; do. W. B., [illegible]; Oat, W. B., No. 1, [illegible]; Wheat hay, [illegible].

BUTTER—Fresh Roll, [illegible]; No. 1, per pound [illegible]; No. 2, [illegible]; Pickled, new, [illegible]; Firkin, Cala., [illegible].

EGGS—[illegible].

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, [illegible]; Red do. [illegible]; Chilies, [illegible]; Garlic, [illegible]; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, [illegible].

CHEESE—Large, [illegible]; small, [illegible]; Alamitos, [illegible].

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink No. 1, [illegible]; Bayos, [illegible]; Lima, [illegible]; Navy, [illegible]; Garvanzos, [illegible]; Lentils, [illegible].

HONEY—Extracted light, sorted cans, [illegible]; Comb, [illegible]; Amber, [illegible].

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, per doz. [illegible]; old Roosters, [illegible]; Broilers, large, [illegible]; do. small, [illegible]; Turkeys, per lb. [illegible]; Ducks, [illegible]; do. young, [illegible].

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, [illegible]; Plums, do. pitted, [illegible]; Prunes, [illegible]; Apricots, [illegible]; Nectarines, [illegible]; Figs, [illegible]; Apples, evap. [illegible]; do. sun-dried, [illegible]; do. quartered, [illegible].

CITRUS FRUIT—Oranges, Los Angeles, [illegible]; Lemons, [illegible]; Limes, [illegible].

RAISINS—Loose Muscatels, $3 00.

NUTS—Walnuts, [illegible]; Peanuts, Cal., [illegible]; do. Eastern, [illegible]; Almonds, soft shell, [illegible]; do. hard shell, [illegible].

HIDES—Dry, [illegible]; Kip, [illegible]; Calf, [illegible]; Culls, one-third less.

WOOL—Fall clip, [illegible]; spring clip, [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Extra light bacon, [illegible]; light do. [illegible]; medium do. [illegible]; heavy do. [illegible].

LARD—[illegible] tins, [illegible]; 3-lb pails, [illegible]; 5-lb pails, [illegible]; 10-lb pails, [illegible].

HAMS—Eastern (sugar-cured), [illegible]; California, [illegible].

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market.

Corrected for the Times by [illegible], [illegible] Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcases:

BEEF—First grade, [illegible] per pound; second grade, [illegible]; third grade, [illegible].

MUTTON—[illegible] per pound for Ewes and [illegible] for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, [illegible].

VEAL—From [illegible] to [illegible] per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, [illegible] per pound dressed, [illegible].

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Gibson.]

FRIDAY, August 21, 1885.

CONVEYANCES.

Richard J Mohr, J H Lowell and Donald M Graham to A J Browne: [illegible] of water of Cañada de las Flores del Salto, $[illegible].

Santa Ana Cemetery Company to J M Dawson: Lot 1, block 1, section 1, Santa Ana Cemetery, $[illegible].

C M Hayden to Sewell Mathews: Lot 10, block 8, East Los Angeles, $[illegible].

Alexander Stewart Ferguson to Edward F Northam: S E ¼ of section 34, township 2 S, range 11 W.

Earl Whitesides's estate: Decree distributing lots 5 and 28 Sanchez tract, to Mary W Gardner, formerly Mary W Whitesides.

C E McCollum and J C McCollum, her husband, to Margaret A Shields: S [illegible] feet of lot 8, block 77, Ord's survey, $1.

David Bayles to Jacob Schover: Lot 9, block 3, Lancaster, $[illegible].

Philip Morse to Robert Carter: Lots 14 and 15, Pierce tract, $1200.

George W Wilson and S G McLellan to S & F Townsend: Lots 70, 71 and east part of lot 67, Lincoln Park, $[illegible].

Concepcion M de Alvarado and Ysidro Alvarado, her husband, to P C Tonner: [illegible] acres and water Ro San José, $[illegible].

Byron O Clark and Mary E Clark to John D Bipley: Lots 1, 2 and 3 of subdivision of land owned by Byron O Clark et al, $[illegible].

Edwin A Meserve to Mrs Sarah Holser: Undivided 15.20 of lot 27, block 3, West Rosas tract, $10.

Mrs Sarah Holser to Edwin A Meserve: 1.67 in Ro San José and water, $[illegible].

A R Meserve and L'Azzie H Meserve, his wife, to Edwin A Meserve: E ½ of lot 12, Meserve & Loop tract, all interest in property described in deed from Sarah Holser to Edwin A Meserve, of even date herewith and water, $[illegible].

MISCELLANEOUS.

George E Gard, Sheriff, to Silas A Strong: Receipt of redemption money in case of A R Loomis vs E H Maro et al.

Thomas Goss to F & M Bank: Assignment of mortgage, book [illegible], page [illegible].

Joseph Mullally to F & M Bank: Assignment of mortgage, book [illegible], page [illegible].

F Gelel, by County Tax Collector, to E F Boone: Certificate of tax sale of lot [illegible], Ballesteros tract, $[illegible].

E F Boone to Allan Cann: Assignment of above.

JUDGMENTS.

Celestine Save vs William Decius: Costs, $[illegible].

J E Book et al vs A M Hough, J F Widney, E F Spence, G D Compton, M M Bovard, and R M Widney, trustees: Costs, $[illegible].

Miscellaneous.

S. H. BARRETT'S
NEW UNITED
MONSTER RAILROAD SHOWS!
Triple Circus, World's Menagerie, Museum of Wonders, Elevated Stage, and Grand Racing Carnival.

The Largest, most complete and best equipped convocation of Zoological, Ornithological, Arenic and general New Features in the World. Will exhibit at

Los Angeles Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 26 and 27.

A EALTH OF WORLD'S WONDERS.

S. H. BARRETT'S GREAT SHOW points with pride at a record of unparalleled, deserving, and honorably gained commendation—a reputation to be forever maintained. It will not tolerate evil associations. The zenith of Zoological and Arenic Completeness. Many Shows in one, and that One the Greatest.

A COMPLETE CIRCUS TROUPE OF ARABIAN ARTISTS.
With many strange features peculiar to the country from which it derives its name.

A Royal Japanese Circus,
Under the supervision of the Prince KO-KIN-SEG-A-WAO, and comprising troupes of Bamboo Balancers, Sword Walkers and Equilibrists. No extra charge for seeing all the Circuses.

Among our many brilliant Star Artists are to be found the world-famous names of "The Man Who Rides,"

MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
The world's best Bareback, and the most fearless and dashing Equestrian ever seen.

MISS EMMA LAKE,
The Queen of the Side-Saddle, a lady whose name is synonymous with success.

MR. ROBERT STYCKNEY,
The world's acknowledged Champion Bareback Rider, General Athlete, and the Universal Genius of the Arena.

MISS VIOLA RIVERS,
A charming and beautiful Lady Rider, who is a Perfect Model of Excellence in Asthetic Equestrianism.

200 Brilliant Arenic Stars
In their marvelous, curious and wonderful Equestrian, Gymnic and Acrobatic Feats. 20 Troupes of General Performers on

OUR ELEVATED STAGE,
In Athletic and Calisthenic Exercises. A Museum of Rare Inventions and Curiosities of this and every age.

A THOUSAND
New and Wonderful Features.

MANY ENORMOUS SHOWS UNITED IN ONE.

The new additions embrace the rarest animate and inanimate biped and quadruped wonders to be found under the sun. The only all-including, perfectly perfect Menagerie ever organized. The only living pair of

Coal Black Tigers
ever exhibited, with coats of Ebon Gloss, with a lustre borrowed from the raven's wing. The only Giant, Two-horned Sumatrian

RHINOCEROS
ever exhibited, in America—the Iron Duke of Zoology. A group of Graceful Giraffes.

The Monster Performing Elephant,

X E R X E S.
Who carries upon his back a Band of Twenty Musicians with as much ease as an ordinary horse bears an empty saddle. The weight of this brute exceeds Ten Tons.

DROVES OF ELEPHANTS
In harness, and Droves of Performing Elephants. A whole Menagerie of Dens of Living Wild Animals open in the streets.

OUR GRAND STREET PAGEANT
Is the most brilliant, gorgeous, magnificent, sumptuous, all-embracing World's Convocation ever witnessed. Many bands of music. A whole Menagerie of living wild animals open on the streets, costing nothing to see. Golden chariots, cars, and cages. Cisalpine choristers and Great Clavichord Performers.

PERFORMANCES DAILY. 2
Price of admission as usual. Excursions on all Railroads at Reduced Rates. One Ticket and One Price of Admission admits to all our Shows.

ALSO EXHIBITS AT
ANAHEIM .... *August 24th*
WILMINGTON .... *August 25th*
SAN BERNARDINO .... *August 28th*
au9 d&wtd

Lumber and Coal Yards.

OREGON LUMBER COMPANY

The Oregon Lumber Company have lately opened a splendid assortment of

OREGON PINE
and
California Redwood Lumber
Of every Description at their New Yard on
Date, Chavez and Mission Sts.

We have a fine stock of Laths, Pickets, Shingles and Finishing Lumber of a superior quality. We are also prepared to fill orders on short notice for building materials of every description. Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders solicited. J. A. RUSS, julyl6 3m Agent

LOS ANGELES
Storage, Commission & Lumber Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Laths, Cement, Plaster, Etc.,
Domestic and Santa Cruz Lime,
Sole agents for the Colton Marble Lime Co. and Mast, Foos & Co's Iron Turbine Windmills, Iron Cresting, etc. Having large stock and superior storage and handling facilities, we can furnish lime, cement and plaster in car-load lots to dealers at very low rates. Orders from the trade solicited.
WAREHOUSE,
Old Santa Monica R. R. Depot,
SAN PEDRO STREET, NEAR THIRD.
au21 tf

J. M. GRIFFITH & CO.,
Lumber Dealers,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS,
Stairs, Stair Rail, Balusters, Newell Posts and Mill Work of Every Description, and Dealers in Lime, Plaster, Hair, Etc.,
No. 339 North Alameda Street.
jun30 tf

T. WALSH,
Sell their lumber as low as the reduced prices of any lumber dealers in Los Angeles.
Lumber Yard & Planing Mills
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LOS ANGELES. CAL
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Legal.

Sale of County Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, Whereas, there is now, and was on the 1st day of January, 1880, an outstanding indebtedness of Los Angeles county, evidenced by bonds thereof to the amount of four hundred and seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars ($476,500), as follows, viz.:

The amount of sixty-thousand dollars ($60,000), evidenced by bonds designated "Bridge Bonds," issued under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County to locate and build bridges across the Los Angeles river, and New San Gabriel and Old San Gabriel Rivers, in Los Angeles County, and to issue bonds for the payment of the same," approved March 2, 1872, which bonds bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and were issued between November 13, 1872, and March 10, 1873, both days inclusive, and were payable on the 1st day of January, 1890, or at any time prior thereto, at the option of said Board, and which said bonds are numbered from 1 to 120, both numbers inclusive, and are each for the sum of five hundred dollars ($500).

The amount of three hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars ($377,000), evidenced by bonds designated as "Southern Pacific Railroad Bonds," under the provisions of the following Acts of the Legislature, to-wit: "An Act to empower the Board of Supervisors of the several counties in the State to aid in the construction of a railroad in their respective counties," approved April 4, 1870; "An Act supplemental to an act to empower the Board of Supervisors of the several counties of the State to aid in the construction of a railroad in their respective counties," approved April 4, 1870, (approved April 4, 1870); and "An Act to repeal an Act entitled an Act to empower the Board of Supervisors of the several counties of the State to aid in the construction of a railroad in their respective counties," approved April 4, 1870; and an Act entitled an Act supplemental to an Act to empower the Board of Supervisors of the several counties of the State to aid in the construction of a railroad in their respective counties, approved April 4, 1870; (approved April 4, 1870), except as to certain counties therein named"; approved March 31, 1873. Which said bonds bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and are numbered from 1 to 377, both numbers inclusive, and are each of the denomination of one thousand dollars ($1000), were issued between October 6, 1873, and January 21, 1874, both numbers included, and are due on January 21, 1894, or at any time prior thereto, at the pleasure of said Board.

The amount of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars ($14,500), evidenced by bonds designated "Santa Ana Bridge Bonds," under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county to locate and build a bridge across the Santa Ana river, in Los Angeles county, and to issue bonds for the payment of the same," approved February 4, 1874. Which bonds bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and are numbered from 1 to 29, both numbers included, are each of the denomination of five hundred dollars ($500), and were issued on the 1st day of October, 1876, and due on the 1st day of January, 1890, or at any time prior thereto, at the option of said Board.

And the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), evidenced by bonds designated "Hospital Bonds," under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county to purchase a farm in the county of Los Angeles, to build and establish a County Almshouse and Hospital thereon, and to issue bonds for the payment of the same," approved March 23, 1876. Which bonds bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, are numbered from 1 to 50, both numbers included, are of the denomination of five hundred dollars ($500) each, and were issued on the 10th day of August, 1876, and due on the 1st day of January, 1890, or at any time prior thereto, at the pleasure of said Board.

And whereas, the Board of Supervisors of said county did, in compliance with the terms of the Act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of county and township governments," (approved March 14th, 1883), on the 29th day of June, 1885, duly resolved to, and did, fund said indebtedness, and issued for such purpose 477 bonds of said county, 476 of which are of the denomination of one thousand dollars ($1000) each, and numbered from 1 to 476, both numbers inclusive, and one of said bonds is of the denomination of five hundred dollars ($500), and is numbered 477, all of date July 1st, 1885, having twenty years to run; but redeemable at any time at the pleasure of said county; bearing interest at four and a half per cent. per annum, such interest payable semi-annually at the office of the Treasurer of said county on the first day of January and July of each year on presentation and surrender of the interest coupons attached to such bonds; and

Whereas, said Board did duly direct the undersigned, as Treasurer of said county, to advertise for bids for the purchase of said bonds so issued as aforesaid.

Therefore, in accordance with law and the resolution of said Board of Supervisors, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Treasurer of said county, does hereby offer said bonds for sale, and bids for the purchase of the same will be received at the office of the said Treasurer in the city of Los Angeles, from this date to and until the tenth day of September, 1885, at ten o'clock, a. m., when such bids will be opened, and such bonds sold to the highest bidder.

Provided, that none of said bonds will be sold for less than the face value thereof and all interest accrued thereon at the date of sale, nor shall any sale thereof be final or valid until approved by said Board of Supervisors.

The right is hereby expressly reserved to reject any or all of said bids.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 17, 1885.
J. W. BROADED,
County Treasurer.
au18 3w

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.
PUBLISHED
EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY,
BY
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY
H. H. BOYCE.
S. G. OTIS.

Printing and Binding.
There is nothing in the Printing and Binding line which the Times-Mirror Printing, Binding and Ruling House, the oldest and largest in Southern California, is not prepared to execute in a manner equal to that of any office in the State. Books, magazines and pamphlets bound in Turkish leather, Morocco, cloth, sheep, or in any style desired. Our work is guaranteed to be equal to that done in San Francisco.

Terms.
For Rates and Terms of Subscription, See Second Page.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

ORANGE.

DISAPPOINTED FRUIT SHIPPERS.

Correspondence of the TIMES.]

ORANGE, Aug. 2.—Weather too warm for comfort.

The trouble about getting fruit cars greatly disappoints shippers, and sometimes keeps them with all their hired men waiting for days for the expected car. This state of things must of necessity be a great drawback to the business, and unfortunately at present there seems to be no remedy.

Mr. Joe Barger, near the mill, has just lost a fine cow with the black-leg. It is supposed that the disease was caused by too much dry feed.

Jacob Weber is putting up a good business house in town, and the building is already rented.

Mr. Gardner, a stranger, is building a fine residence on a place recently purchased, just north of Dr. McCoy's.

Mr. Fields, from Massachusetts, has just commenced what is to be the finest barn in this part of the country. His ranch, lately purchased from Mr. Sibley, lies south of the Orange depot.

Robert McPherson's horse ran away last Monday, badly demoralizing the buggy shafts; the same day the butcher's team took a run, but were stopped with very little damage.

The Anaheim Union Water Company and the Yorbas are having trouble about water, which will probably result in a lawsuit. A.

MURDER AND OUTRAGE.

Brutal Slaughter of J. Faust and L. Murray.

Boston Herald.]

A two-page outrage on the typographical art, published in Minnesota, undertakes the contract for the "abolition of poverty, ignorance, wickedness, unhealthy, drunkenness, injustice, perversion of law, oppression and all evil." It is hardly necessary to add that its "editor" is a communist, unable to write a grammatical sentence or correctly spell common English words, who disbelieves and derides the idea of a Deity or moral responsibility, preaches indiscriminate lust to the marriage relation, and wants everybody to live on a vegetable diet. In fact he is a specimen crank of the modern school of communism that disgraces some of the Western States. There are several such burlesques of newspapers published in the Northwestern States, but their power for harm is restricted by the bad printing of their incoherent rant. [The criminal had not been apprehended at last accounts.]

The Vocalist of the Rockies.

Denver Tribune.]

The burro is a condensed jackass. He is little all over except his ears and voice. He has long hair all over his body, four legs, two ears and one tail. As a vocalist the burro stands without a rival. He starts off with a low, sweet "ohy—he—ohy—he—haw—he—haw—he—haw—he—haw!" and keeps it up until you tremble for his life; and just when you think he will surely stop, or die and get out of misery, he disappoints all your fond expectations by turning on a little more sound, reversing the action and retracting all he has just said.

A vocal solo rendered by a fully equipped burro is an experience never to be forgotten. I have seen strong men moved to tears as they listened to his sweet but melancholy cadence—because they had no club or battering ram with which to show their appreciation and soothe their perturbed spirits.

The burro cannot sing without raising his tail. As his vocal organs limber up his tail ascends until it is extended in one horizontal straight line, and, from the tip of his nose to the tip of his tail, he is one continuous, harmonious, exuberant wave of sound.

I used to think the burro sang with his tail, but this was a mistake. The burro sings with his other end. But this I know from experience: The best way to ride a burro is to hire a cowboy to do it for you.

Able Explanation of How it Was.

San Francisco Post.]

The Rev. W. W. Downes, pastor of the Bowdoin Square Baptist Church, of Boston, is in trouble, owing to his friendship for a Mrs. Annie Taber, also of Boston. Mr. Taber, accompanied by a couple of friends, called at his wife's house rather unexpectedly on Monday night, and finding her bedroom door locked burst it in. Within the room, it was dark, the gas being turned down very low, but as Mr. Taber had very thoughtfully brought a dark lantern with him, the invaders had no difficulty in discerning Mrs. Taber sitting on the bed in *deshabille*, while the reverend gentleman was *sans* coat and vest. Mr. Taber has instituted suit for divorce, and is saying awful things of the pastor. The latter, however, says this is most unkind, and declares that he was merely assisting the fair lady to pack her trunk, and the room being warm he had removed his coat and vest. This is probably the true version. They are having very hot weather in the East. So hot, indeed, that even the gas has to be turned out at nights.

Castilian Critics.

Washington Post.]

The Mexican editors have not yet made up their minds what was meant by our esteemed contemporary, the Critic, in closing its article of welcome with these beautiful, but mysterious words:

"Buenos Dios, Señori y Señoritas."

The rest of the article was friendly enough, and it gave universal satisfaction. But why an apostrophe, otherwise so cordial, and appropriate, should conclude with "Good God, gentlemen and young girls," nobody has been able to divine.

There happens to be no such word as Señori, but it is assumed that Señores is meant. It all goes, however, and our visitors will depart fondly believing that the valedictory Spanish was intended to be amicable. They were uneasy at first, though.

THE COURTS.

FRIDAY, Aug. 21.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Cheney.*

People vs. Thomas Finnerty: Verdict of guilty of burglary. Sentenced to a term of eight years in San Quentin.

People vs. Frank Toal: Plea of guilty entered. Sentenced to five years in San Quentin.

People vs. John Scott: Robbery. Verdict of guilty. Monday, August 24th, at 10 a. m., set for sentence.

People vs. Chas. Sattler: Case continued for the session.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

People vs. Jas. Tasso.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Brunson.*

Peterson vs. Mesmer: Cause continued to the October session.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

Hancock vs. Burton.

TOWNSHIP COURT—*Justice Ranney.*

People vs. Candelaria Martinez: Assault to murder. Examination set for Wednesday, August 26th, at 10 a. m. Bail $1000.

People vs. Joseph Bart: Battery. Prosecuting witness failing to appear, complaint dismissed.

People vs. Chris. Smith: Burglary. Held to answer. Bail $500. Committed.

SET FOR SATURDAY.

People vs. Louis Hollenbeck.
People vs. Anita Sanchez.
People vs. John D. Sanford.

CITY JUSTICE'S COURT—*Justice Austin.*

People vs. John Scott: Robbery. Held to answer. Bail $500.

"Crossest Man in Alabama."

"De crossest man in Alabama lives dar," said the driver as we approached a way-side home, near Selma, Ala., to ask accommodations for the night. At supper, and after it, "mine host" scowled at every one, found fault with everything earthly, and I was wondering if he would not growl if the heavenly halo didn't fit him, when incidental mention being made of the comet of 1882, he said: "I didn't like its form; its tail should have been fan shaped!"

But, next morning, he appeared half-offended at our offering to pay for his hospitality! My companion, however, made him accept as a present a sample from his case of goods.

Six weeks later I drew up at the same house. The planter stepped lithely from the porch, and greeted me cordially. I could scarcely believe that this clear-complexioned, bright-eyed, animated fellow, and the morose being of a few weeks back, were the same. He inquired after my companion of the former visit, and regretted he was not with me. "Yes," said his wife, "we are both much indebted to him."

"How?" I asked, in surprise.

"For this wonderful change in my husband. Your friend when leaving, handed him a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure. He took it, and now — "

"And now," he broke in, "from an ill-feeling, growling old bear, I am healthy and so cheerful my wife declares she has fallen in love with me again!"

It has made over again a thousand love matches, and keeps sweet the tempers of the family circle everywhere.—*Copyrighted. Used by permission of American Rural Home.*

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Government bonds very dull but steady.

Stocks have been less active to-day and prices quite irregular, with very decided advance in Omaha as one prominent feature. The market opened somewhat irregular, but within small fractions of last evening's closing, and after a slight decline in some cases the general list stiffened, and the highest prices of the day were generally realized by or soon after 11 o'clock. The movements for the rest of the day were quite irregular, but about half active. Stocks closed at fractional gains over last evening's final quotations. Among old active list Pacific Mail shows a net gain of ½ and Union Pacific ⅜ per cent. On the other hand, Oregon Transcontinental is down ¼ per cent., Omaha common is up 3¾ per cent., and preferred is 5 per cent. higher at 95⅛. The great change developed in these stocks was caused by the circulation of numerous reports, all tending to show that the road was about to be consolidated with the Northwestern on terms that were considered favorable to the Omaha property.

Money easy, 1½.
Prime paper, 4@5.
Exchange bills quiet, unchanged.
Petroleum, United closed $1 00@1 00¼.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.

3 per cents	103½	Or. Navigation	89¾
4½ per cents	11¼	Transcontinental	21⅝
4 per cents	122⅞	Or. Imp'ment	26
Central Pacific	38	Pacific Mail	51⅝
Denver & R G	11⅝	Panama	98
Kansas & Tex	24⅝	Texas Pacific	16⅞
Northern Pac	23	Unl Pacific	51⅝
N Ppreferred	50⅛	U ed States	83
Northwestern	102⅛	F go	115
N. Y. Central	100	stern Union	70¼

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.

Best and Belcher	2 35	Peer	1 70
Chollar	1 35	Peerless	3 50
Crocker	5 00	Potosi	90
Gould and Curry	1 40	Savage	3 10
Hale and N	6 37	Sierra Nevada	1 55
Mexican	1 90	Union Con	90
Ophir	1 40	Yellow Jacket	2 40

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—Wheat market continues dull but holders firm in prices at $1 37½@1 40. Barley, market steady at $1 20; choice old brewing firm at $1 37½@1 42½; chevalier below standard, offering at $1 35@1 42½.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Wheat quiet, steadier, closed about ⅛@⅜c over yesterday; 81¼c August; 82⅝c September; 84⅞c October; 86⅝c November. Corn moderately active, firm, closed about ¼@½ per cent. over yesterday; 45⅜c August; 45½c September; 44c October. Barley quiet, easy; 68½c.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

WHEAT—Australian No. 1, $1 40; do No. 2, $1 30; do No. 3 $1 00; White Russian, $1 10; Gold Drop, $1 10; Sonora, $1 05; Defiance, No. 1, $1 05; do No. 2, $1 00.

OATS—Surprise, $1 80.

BARLEY—Feed, No. 1, old, $1 20@1 25; do, new, $1 27@1 35; brewing, No. 1, $1 35.

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots 90c@$1 10; do. job lots, $1 00@1 12½; small yellow job lots, 90c@$1 15; Large White, $1 00@1 10; Small White, $1 00.

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 75; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $5.

MILL FEED—Bran, $18; Shorts, $17; Mixed Feed, $1 25; Cracked Corn, $1 25; Cracked Barley, $1 40; Ground do, $1 40; Rolled do, $1 40.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill Sacks, 4c; 1884 Calcutta spot, 5@5½c; Second-hand Barley, 3@4c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, 60c; Irish Beauties, 60c; Peerless, 60c; Los Angeles, 60c, Burbank, 60c. Yellow sweet, 2c ℔.

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, old, $8 50; do, new, $11 00; do S. B., No. 1, $11 00@13 00; Mixed Hay, $10 00; Alfalfa, R. B., $10 00. do, W. B., $11 00; Wheat R. B., $10 00; Wheat hay, W. B., $10 00@11 00; Oat, $12 00.

BUTTER—Los Angeles, No. 1, per pound 27½c; Northern, No. 1, 37½c; Pickled, new, 27½c; Firkin, Cala., 22½c.

EGGS—21@23c.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, $1 00; Red do, 75c; Chilies, 50@75c; Garlic, 3@4c; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, 75c.

CHEESE—Large, 8½c; small, 9½c; Alamitos (3-℔ hand), 10½c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink No. 1, $1 35@1 50; do, No. 2, $1 25; job lots, No. 1, $1 75 Bayous, $2 50@3 00; Lima, $3 25; Navy, large, dozen, $1 75@2 00; Black-eyed, $2 75; Garvanzos, $7 50; Lentils, $6 00.

HONEY—Extracted Light, carload lots 4@5c, job lots 5½c; Amber, 3½c; Comb, 10c; Beeswax, 20c.

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, per doz, $3 00@4 75; old Roosters, $2 50@3 00; Young Roosters, $2 75@3 50; Broilers, large, $3 00@3 50; small, $1 50@1 75; Turkeys, per ℔, 14c; Ducks, ℔ dos, large, $4 00; do, young, $4 00@2 50.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, S. D., 5@ do peeled, 10c; Plums, pitted—; Plums, do, evap., 10c; Blackberries, 14c; Prunes, Cala., French, 7c; do, Cala. German, 5½c; Hungarian, 7c; Apples, evap., 5½c; do Hunt's Aiden, —c; sun-dried, 3½c; do quartered, 2½c.

CITRUS FRUIT—Oranges, Los Angeles, $3 00; Lemons—Seedling, per box, $2 50; Eureka, per box, $3 00; Limes, per box, $1 50.

RAISINS—Loose Muscatels, $2 00.

NUTS—Walnuts, 6c; Peanuts, Cal., 8c; do, Eastern, 9c; Almonds, soft shell, 14c; do, hard shell, 8c.

HIDES—Dry, 17½c; Kip, 16c; Calf, 18½c; Culls, one-third less.

WOOL—Fall clip, ℔ ℔, 5@7c; spring clip, ℔ ℔, 8@10c.

PROVISIONS—Extra Light bacon, 11c; light do, 10c; medium do, 8½c; heavy do, 8c.

LARD—40-℔ tins, 10½c; 5-℔ pails, 11½c; 5-℔ pails, 10¾c; 10-℔ pails, 10½c.

HAMS—Eastern (sugar-cured), 14c; California, O. B., 10c.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market

Corrected for the Times by N. Maier, 49 North Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 7½c per pound; second grade, 6½c; third grade, 5½c.

MUTTON—4½c per pound for Ewes and 5c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 6½@7c.

VEAL—From 7 to 9c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 3½@4c per pound dressed, 6@7c

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Gibson.]

FRIDAY, August 21, 1885.

CONVEYANCES.

Richard J Mohr, J H Lowell and Donald M Graham to A J Brown: 1-96 of water of Cañada de las Flores del Salto, $350.

Santa Ana Cemetery Company to J M Dawson: Lot 1, block 9, section 1, Santa Ana Cemetery, $35.

C M Hayden to Newell Mathews: Lot 10, block B, East Los Angeles, $1000.

Alexander Stewart Ferguson to Edward F Northam: S E ¼ of section 34, township 3 S, range 11 W.

Earl Whiteside's estate: Decree distributing lots 8 and 20, Sanchez tract, to Mary W Gardner, formerly Mary W Whitesides.

C E McCollum and J C McCollum, her husband, to Margaret A Shields: S 50 feet of lot 8, block 77, Ord's survey, $1.

David Bayles to Jacob Scherer: Lot 9, block 2, Lancaster, $400.

Philip Morse to Robert Curler: Lots 14 and 15, Pierce tract, $1200.

George W Wilson and S C McLellan to S F Townsend: Lots 70, 71 and east part of lot 67, Lincoln Park, $325.

Concepcion M de Alvarado and Ysidro Alvarado, her husband, to P C Tonner: 15¼ acres and water Ro San Jose, $5.

Byron O Clark and Mary E Clark to John D Ripley: Lots 1, 2 and 3 of subdivision of land owned by Byron O Clark et al, $850.

Edwin A Meserve to Mrs Sarah Holser: Undivided 15.20 of lot 27, block 3, West Rosas tract, $10.

Mrs Sarah Holser to Edwin A Meserve: 1.67 in Ro San Jose and water, $10.

A R Meserve and Lizzie H Meserve, his wife, to Edwin A Meserve: E ½ of lot 10, Meserve & Loop tract, all interest in property described in deed from Sarah Holser to Edwin A Meserve, of even date herewith and water, $10.

MISCELLANEOUS.

George E Gard, Sheriff, to Silas A Strong: Receipt of redemption money in case of A R Loomis vs E H Mayo et al.

Thomas Goss to F & M Bank: Assignment of mortgage, book 65, page 350.

Joseph Mullally to F & M Bank: Assignment of mortgage, book 50, page 333.

F Gaiol, by County Tax Collector, to R F House: Certificate of tax sale of lot 37, Ballesteros tract, $3 67.

R F House to Allan Cann: Assignment of above.

JUDGMENTS.

Celestine Save vs William Deciez; Costs, $204 15.

J H Book et al vs A M Hough, J P Widney, E F Spence, G D Compton, M M Bovard and R M Widney, trustees; Costs, $24 75.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

Agricultural Fair.

1885 1885

SIXTH ANNUAL FAIR
—OF THE—
District Agricultural Associat'n
No. 6. Los Angeles, Cal.

Oct. 20th to 24th Inclusive.

$10,000 in Purses and Premiums

Arrangements for the Horticultural, Agricultural and Industrial Exposition in Active Preparation.

SPEED PROGRAMME:

First Day, Tuesday, October 20th.

—TROTTING RACE. Purse $800; three-minute class; mile heat, 3 in 5; open also to Cade and Prentice Boy.

2.—TROTTING. Stake $50; for yearlings, half-mile heats; $10 forfeit and $25 ten days before the race; divided, 75 per cent to first and 25 to second.

3.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $150; half-mile dash; free for all and weight for age.

4.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $200; free for 2-year-olds; half-mile dash.

Second Day, Wednesday, October 21st.

5.—TROTTING RACE Purse $500; 2:30 class; mile heats, 3 in 5.

6.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $200; for 3-year-olds and under; mile heats, 2 in 3.

7.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $250; mile dash; free for all and weight for age.

8.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $250; for three-year-olds; three-quarter mile dash.

Third Day, Thursday, October 22d.

Ladies Tournament with four premiums to be hereafter published.

Parade drill and race for fire companies, with a $150 premium for first and $50 to second, to be hereafter published.

9.—DISTRICT TROTTING RACE. Purse $400; for three-minute class; mile heats, 3 in 5; with Big Frank, Durfee's Inca, Valjean, Margaret and Sultan barred, and a reserved right to add others.

Fourth Day, Friday, October 23d.

10.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $500; for 2:40 class; mile heats, 3 in 5; open to Lady Washington.

11.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $350; for 3-year-olds and under; mile heats, 3 in 5.

12.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $250; for all 3-year-olds; dash of one mile.

13.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $300; free for all; weight for age; mile and repeat.

Fifth Day, Saturday, October 24th.

14.—TROTTING. Free for all race; purse $800; mile heats, 3 in 5.

15.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $250; 4-year-olds and under; mile heats, 3 in 5.

16.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $300; for 3-year-olds; one mile and a half.

17.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $300; for beaten horses; mile and a quarter dash and weight for age.

Remarks and Conditions:

Five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse; but in no event will a race be considered filled without three bona fide entries. Entrance fee 10 per cent of purse in both running and trotting races, to accompany nomination.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in.

In all races, entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race, shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Except as otherwise specified, running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

All entries close with the Secretary, September 1st.

If two horses are permitted by consent of the Directors to start, then third money reverts to the Association.

A horse distancing the field or any part thereof, is entitled to first money only.

All moneys in purses will be divided, 65 per cent to the first, 25 for second and 10 per cent to the third.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

All races will be called at 1 o'clock sharp.

L. LICHTENBERGER,
President.
R. H. HEWITT, Secretary.

Auction and Commission.

AUCTION SALES.
By JOHN C. BELL & CO.,
REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
Office, Room 22 Temple Block, over the County Bank.

LONG BEACH.

Monday, Aug. 24,
On the Premises at Arrival of Train,
Bay View House and Furniture.

The Hotel Contains 30 Rooms. Also Hay, Grain, and Wood Barn, and

11 Fire, Large Level Lots,
25x150 FEET.

NOTE.—The hotel is full to overflowing, and is coining money; and the same with the wood, hay and grain business, also stable with 16 stalls. Positively to be sold without reserve, as the owner is obliged to leave the State. A most excellent opportunity is offered to a good business man or a hotel keeper. A very fine opening. Any communications may be addressed to
JOHN C. BELL, Auctioneer.
july12

E. W. NOYES. WM. T. FIELD.
NOYES & FIELD,
Real Estate and General Auctioneers,
No. 56 Los Angeles St.
Will conduct a general auction business on the most liberal terms. Prompt returns made on all sales. Our regular Saturday sale of
HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS
At the Central Horse Market.
jun28

Consult Dr. Minnie Wells.
FOR FEMALE DISEASES—Ladies can rely on being treated with skill by a lady physician whose specialty is diseases of her sex, and whose method of treatment is entirely new. Prompt relief for female irregularities, weakness, diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, neuralgia, rheumatism and blood diseases. Massage given with medicated Electro Thermal Baths. Consultation free. 41 S. Spring st. july16

Legal.

School Tax Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of La Ballona School District, County of Los Angeles, State of California, that an election will be held at La Ballona Schoolhouse, in said District, on the

12th Day of September, A. D. 1885,

And the polls will be then and there open from one hour after sunrise to and until sunset of the same day.

Said election has been duly called by the Trustees of said District for the purpose of determining whether the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800) shall be raised by a tax in said District.

Said money is intended to be used for the purpose of furnishing additional school facilities for the said La Ballona School District and maintaining the public school in said District.

The judges appointed to conduct said election are J. D. Machado, Fred Schimmel, S. A. Waldron.

ANDREW STEPHENS,
S. VALDES,
J. F. FIGUEROA,
au19 3w District School Trustees.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, made on the 10th day of August, 1885, in the matter of the estate of Fred Walters, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Fred Walters, deceased, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court,

On Wednesday, the 9th day of September, 1885,

At 12 o'clock m., at the door of the Sheriff's office, at the Courthouse, in the city and county of Los Angeles, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Fred Walters at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Fred Walters at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said city and county of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 7 (seven) in block 1 (one) of the Sanchez tract, on the north side of Sepulveda street, in said city of Los Angeles.

Also, at the same time and place, the following personal property belonging to said estate, to-wit:

One chest and tools.
Contents of a "shenty," consisting of tools, lot of old clothes, old bed, etc.
One barrel of cement.
Sand screens.
Work bench.
Grindstone.
Lot of old lumber.

Terms and conditions of sale—Cash, in gold coin of the United States; ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the auctioneer on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

JAMES A. FISHER,
Administrator of the estate of Fred Walters, deceased.
August 15, 1885.
Wells, Van Dyke & Lee, attorneys for administrator. au16 td

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, made on the 10th day of August, 1885, in the matter of the estate of Thomas Thompson, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Thomas Thompson, deceased, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court,

On Wednesday, the 9th day of September, 1885,

At 12 o'clock m., at the door of the Sheriff's office, at the Courthouse, in the city and county of Los Angeles, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Thomas Thompson at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Thomas Thompson at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said county of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼), and the east half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-four (24), in township four (4), north range fifteen (15), west, S. B. M., containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land.

Terms and conditions of sale—Cash, in gold coin of the United States; ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the auctioneer on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

JAMES A. FISHER,
Administrator of the estate of Thomas Thompson, deceased.
August 15, 1885.
Wells, Van Dyke & Lee, attorneys for administrator. au16 td

Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Execution.

John D. Nagel vs. R. M. Mackey. } Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, wherein John D. Nagel, plaintiff, and R. M. Mackey, defendant, upon a judgment rendered the 7th day of May, A. D. 1885, for the sum of $447, in gold coin of the United States, besides costs and interest, I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, R. M. Mackey of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lying in Los Angeles county, State of California, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of third-class land, assigned in partition of Rancho Cañon de Santa Ana, to Y. de Cota; thence along northerly boundary of said tract, eight hundred and forty-one and a half (841½) feet to a point on said line; thence south parallel to the east line of said tract to southern boundary of said tract, being southeast boundary of said rancho, being south bank of Santa Ana river; thence easterly by northerly along south boundary of said tract; thence north along said east boundary line to place of beginning; being same tract of land conveyed by Lucy L. Morrison to R. M. Mackey September 29, 1883, and by said Mackey mortgaged to Alex. Penney, by mortgage recorded in Book 83, Mortgages, page 223, Los Angeles County Records, and containing fifty acres more or less.

Public notice is hereby given that I will, on

Saturday, the 12th day of September, A. D. 1885,

At 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the Courthouse door of the county of Los Angeles, on Spring street, sell at public auction for gold coin of the United States, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, R. M. Mackey, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1885.
GEO. E. GARD,
Sheriff of Los Angeles County.
By A. M. THORNTON, Under Sheriff. au18 24t

Notice for Publication of Time for Proving Will, Etc.

In the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.—ss.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles W. Davis, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Monday, the 31st day of August, 1885 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the courtroom of this court, in Department 1 thereof in said county of Los Angeles, has been appointed for hearing the application of Mamie P. Davis, praying that a document now on file in this court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Charles W. Davis, deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to said petitioner, Mamie P. Davis, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated August 19, 1885.
C. H. DUNSMOOR, County Clerk.
By F. B. FANNING, Deputy.
Bicknell & White, Att'ys for Petitioner. au13 10t

Copartnership Dissolution

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between W. E. Beeson and A. A. Eckstrom is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Eckstrom retiring from the firm. All bills due by Beeson & Eckstrom will be paid by W. E. Beeson, and he will also collect all bills due the late firm.

W. E. BEESON.
A. A. ECKSTROM.
Los Angeles, Cal., August 7, 1885. au9 1m

Long Beach Business.

LONG BEACH HOTEL.
THIS FINE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE season. Parties desiring information in regard to terms will please write or telephone the managers.
COWLEY & MITCHELL,
mr13 1tf 4p Long Beach, Cal.

T. P. Lukens,
Agent for the sale of
LONG BEACH PROPERTY,
IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED. SOME special bargains in lots. Bargains in Pasadena property. Office at the Long Beach Hotel. jun14 tf

WM. ROMMELL,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER—Office 32 Los Angeles street, Los Angeles, and at Long Beach Hotel, Long Beach. Estimates furnished and all orders promptly attended to. jun14 tf

Lots for Sale.
CHOICE LONG BEACH LOTS FOR SALE in all parts of the settlement. Five cottages and one block for sale. Inquire of G. W. ELWOOD, Agent of the "Long Beach Resort Association," Long Beach, Los Angeles county, Cal. ap21 d&w

HENG LEE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.
Ladies' Underwear of all kinds made to order. Chinese and Japanese Lacquered Ware, Curiosities, Fancy Goods, Silk Handkerchiefs also Teas etc. No. 413 Main street, opposite the Pico. All goods cheap. my24 tf

Summer Resorts.

THE SANTA MONICA HOTEL
AND COTTAGES
Eighty rooms. Forty of them with fireplaces. Electric bells. Telephone connection with Los Angeles. Pleasantly situated on the bluff overlooking the ocean.
Trains leave Los Angeles at 9:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; leave Santa Monica at 7:15 a. m. and 3 p. m. Delightful drives on the beach and up the mountain canyons. At the BATH HOUSE on the beach, directly in front of the hotel, hot ocean water baths are always ready and are alone worth the trip to Santa Monica. Tourists should not fail to visit this delightful resort.
J. W. SCOTT, Proprietor.
al7 tf

ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS
Now offer Superior Inducements to
INVALIDS.
House new and elegantly furnished. A group of hot mineral springs with medicinal properties unsurpassed. Baths given in all forms; but the mud bath surpasses all others in giving relief, even where medical skill has failed. Located six miles north of San Bernardino and ten miles from Colton, on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Send for circulars to DARBY & LYMAN,
july25 1m San Bernardino, Cal.

The Celebrated El Paso de Robles,
Hot and Cold Sulphur Springs and Natural Mud Baths.
Blackburn Bros. & James, Prop's.
These waters have been pronounced by the most eminent medical authorities unequalled for the cure of rheumatism, kidney diseases and all chronic disorders. Delightful surroundings. First-class hotel. Location San Luis Obispo county, Cal. Route, by steamer, from San Pedro to San Luis Obispo; thence by stage 28 miles to Paso Robles Springs; or the trip may be made by rail to Newhall, thence via Coast Line Stage Company. july21 3m

CATALINA ISLAND.
THE YACHT "IDA."
The Fastest Vessel on this Coast, of Twelve Ton,
Will accommodate some thirty passengers. Fare $3.
AUG. WIELEN, Master and Lessee.
au11 1m

IRON SULPHUR SPRINGS
and
Ostrich Farm.
Stage leaves Widney's Store, 22 Main st., every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. july1 tf

SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL
A Mountain Health Resort.
THE BEST PLACE TO RECOVER HEALTH in Southern California. Many tourists who have visited all the health resorts west of the Rocky Mountains pronounce this the most satisfactory. The hotel is kept in first-class style. Postoffice, express, ticket and telegraph offices near by. Location at Lang's Station, 43 miles north of Los Angeles, on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Fare from Los Angeles $2.20. All trains stop at the station. Good hunting in the neighborhood. No fogs. Altitude 1820 feet. Plenty of saddle horses and carriages. No effort spared to please guests. For further information address the proprietor. JOHN LANG,
jun17 3m Lang's Station.

Ontario Hotel,
ONTARIO,
San Bernardino Co., California.
A FAMOUS HEALTH RESORT, AND FAMILY home. Terms reasonable. No Chinese cooking. Good attendance.
Two or three good rooms can be secured by letter or telegram.
F. W. WILDING,
ap4 tf Lessee.

HEALTH RESORT
—AT—
SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO.
Having built a large and commodious hotel at this salubrious place, I am prepared to offer sojourners for the summer all the modern conveniences. The famous San Juan Capistrano Hot Springs, noted for their health-giving properties, are near. One of the finest beaches of Southern California is adjacent, and the hunting and fishing are unsurpassed. Livery and feed stable, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, and Postoffice in connection with the establishment. Terms moderate. Invalids and pleasure seekers should address,
M. MENDELSON,
ap23 tf San Juan Capistrano.

IRON-SULPHUR SPRINGS.
Annual Health and Pleasure Resort
THIRTEEN MILES FROM LOS ANGELES, two miles from Norwalk station, on Santa Ana Railroad. Free hack to hotel. Chalybeate, Sulphur and Magnesia; also pure mountain drinking waters. The best of hot and cold mineral baths and electric baths. The mineral baths are excellent for Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Hotel and cottages open all the year. Board and lodging $2 per day, $8 to $12 per week.
DR. C. T. WIDNEY, Pres. Co.
CHAS. BUSEY, Clerk of Hotel, Fulton Wells Postoffice. oc24 tf

Insurance and Banking.

GEO. H BONEBRAKE, President. JOHN BRYSON, SR., Vice-President.
F. C. HOWES, Cashier.
Los Angeles National Bank,
No. 54 N. Main St., Los Angeles.
CAPITAL .... *$100,000.*
DIRECTORS:
W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham,
Perry M. Green, John Bryson, Sr.,
H. Sinsabaugh, F. C. Howes,
Geo. H. Bonebrake.
Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. aug12 tf

Los Angeles Savings Bank,
No. 130 North Main Street.
CAPITAL .... $100,000.
PRESIDENT .... L. C. GOODWIN
SECRETARY .... J. V. WACHTEL
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Isaias W. Hellman, John E. Plater,
Robt. S. Baker, John A. Paxton,
L. C. Goodwin.
Term Deposits will be received in sums of one hundred dollars and over.
Ordinary deposits in sums of ten dollars and over.
Money to loan on first-class real estate. Los Angeles, July 1st 1884. 1lyl tf

Farmers and Mechants' Bank,
OF LOS ANGELES.
Established in 1868.
Capital $500,000
Surplus and Reserve Fund 260,000
ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President; L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President. JOHN MILNER, Sec'y.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Isaias W. Hellman, John S. Griffin, O. W. Childs, C. E. Thom, Phil. Garnier, J. B. Lankershim, C. Ducommun, Jose Mascarel.
EXCHANGE for sale on New York, London Frankfort, Dublin, Paris and Berlin.
Receive deposits and issue their certificates. Buy and sell Governments, State, County and City Bonds mar10-tf

Los Angeles County Bank
MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Capital Stock (paid up): $100,000
Reserve Fund, : $205,000
JOHN E. PLATER .... PRESIDENT
R. S. BAKER .... VICE-PRESIDENT
H. MACNEIL .... CASHIER
DIRECTORS.
J. S. Slauson, John E. Plater, John A. Paxton, Jotham Bixby, Robert S. Baker, Geo. W. Prescott, R. M. Widney.
Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business. j4 tf

First National Bank
OF LOS ANGELES.
CAPITAL STOCK $100,000
SURPLUS 100,000
E. F. SPENCE .... President
J. M. ELLIOTT .... Cashier
DIRECTORS,
J. D. Bicknell, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury, O. S. Witherby, E. F. Spence.
STOCKHOLDERS,
Capt. A. H Wilcox, Dr. R. H. McDonal
O. S. Witherby, James McCoy,
J. F. Crank, William Lacy,
J. E. Hollenbeck, I. Lankershim,
H. Mabury, A. W. Harvey,
Woods Mabury, S. H. Mott,
J. D. Bicknell, E. F. Spence,
F. Q. Story. oetf

DR. E. BRUNSON,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Los Angeles, Cal.,
Will practice the profession in all its branches. Will buy and sell horses on commission; will furnish gentlemen single drivers, family driving horses; will match horses for those desiring. Patients will be furnished board at reasonable rates while under treatment. Treatment of cattle a specialty. The Doctor has had twenty years' Western experience in practice. Orders left at Guerado's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention. Office—Room No. 11, Downey Block. au5 1m

WING ON CHUNG & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE Curiosities, Silk, Fancy Goods, Tea,
SHIRT FACTORY,
also ladies' and gents' underwear, etc., 127½ S. Spring st., between Second and Third sts. Los Angeles jun26 1m

Real Estate.

Real Estate for Sale.
Fifteen to thirty-five acres in Vernon district, within one mile of city limits; improved with houses, barn, wind-mill, tank, trees, vines and growing crops; cheap and easy terms. Inquire of E. EDWARDS, corner of Fifth and Main sts. au6 1m

For Sale.
ON EASY TERMS, OR EXCHANGE FOR good lot, a hard-finished cottage of five rooms, half a block from street cars, and situated on best side of street; good property to rent; near stores, church and school.
Also ten acres of land just outside of city limits.
Some choice lots in East Los Angeles at a bargain. E. K. ALEXANDER.
au7 1m

A Bargain.
10 ACRES OF LAND ON THE HERMOSA Tract, Cucamongo, for sale at a low figure and easy terms; water piped to the land; S. G. V. R. R. will pass this tract. Address P. O. Box 37, Pasadena, Cal. au5 tf

G. H. BELL. J. C. McCOLLUM.
BELL & McCOLLUM,
REAL ESTATE DEALERS—Money to loan; collections made; houses rented; city and county property bought and sold. Office, 31 First street, corner of Spring. july31 tf

G. D. COMPTON. JAMES KERR
COMPTON & KERR,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS FOR PROPERTY in both city and country, in quantities to suit all classes of purchasers; also agents for the San Jacinto Land Association lands, embracing about 16,000 acres. Office No. 8 Court st., Los Angeles, Cal. july30 1m

To Parties Wishing to Sell Real Estate.
WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE to leave the same with F. H. Barclay, 9 S. Spring st., at once, prior to the issue of a new catalogue. We are making preparations for remarkable activity in the market, and desire that our customers shall have every benefit possible.
au9 tf F. H. BARCLAY, 9 S. Spring st.

W. T. KITTREDGE. J. C. OLIVER.
Kittredge & Oliver,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS
111 First Street. july14 tf

Campbell & Wiatt,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS—No. 46 N. Main st., opposite Courthouse. County property a specialty. We have for sale farms, ranches, vineyards, orange groves, city lots and business property, improved and unimproved. Houses to let in all portions of the city. Free conveyance for use of patrons. july16 1m

H. C. GRAHAM. GEORGE J. CLARKE.
GRAHAM & CLARKE
Real Estate Brokers,
City and county property bought, sold and exchanged. Loans negotiated. Notary public and conveyancing.
Office, 67 North Spring Street,
Los Angeles, Cal. jun30

J. E. PRESTON. ALFRED MOORE.
FOR REAL ESTATE
—AND—
BUSINESS BARGAINS
—CALL ON—
Preston and Moore,
30 WEST FIRST STREET.
Houses, both furnished and unfurnished, to let in all parts of the city. Money to loan. Collections made. july29

Pasadena Land
IN SMALL TRACTS,
Near Raymond Hotel Station
And convenient to the center of the colony. Delightful view; water stock with each tract, and the
Cheapest Lands in the Colony
Situation and advantages considered.
Only Ten Acres Will be Sold.
F. H. BARCLAY,
fe21 9 South Spring Street.

CHARLES CHARNOCK,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Rooms 11 and 12 Widney Block,
No. 21 W. First Street, near Spring. Postoffice Box No. 233, Los Angeles, Cal.
Sole agents at Los Angeles for the
Temecula Valley Colony Lands,
SAN DIEGO COUNTY,
Which are offered at low prices and easy terms. Main line of the A., T. and Santa Fe runs through the tract. Hotel and hot springs on the tract; free bath-house. Elevation 1000 feet. Number of acres 14,000. Plenty water near surface. Twenty miles from ocean. Has also a good list of properties in Southern California. Stock and colony lands also in Texas, Iowa and Minnesota for sale or exchange. Correspondence solicited. jun26

L. W. DENNIS. C. C. COOK.
DENNIS & COOK
REAL ESTATE,
LOAN AND INSURANCE.
349 MAIN STREET,
Baker Block, Los Angeles, Cal.,
Have for sale city property, orange orchards, vineyards, ranches and unimproved lands. Take charge of property and pay taxes for non-residents. Money to loan on good real estate security. Correspondence solicited and information promptly given. References—Los Angeles National Bank, First National Bank, Los Angeles County Bank. aug5-tf

P. C. EDDY & CO.,
Real Estate, Commission & Loan Ag'ts.
All kinds of property bought, sold or exchanged.
Office No. 10 Court Street,
Opposite the Courthouse.
Money to Loan on first-class security at reasonable interest.
P. C. EDDY & CO.,
ap12tf No. 10 Court

W. E. MORFORD, JR. W. E. MORFORD
MORFORD & SON,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
(No. 118 N. Spring Street, Temple Block.)
Houses, Orange Groves, Vineyards,
RANCHOS AND FARMS
FOR SALE AND TO LET.
Refer by permission to R. Toberman, ex-Mayor; Gen. George Stoneman, Governor; John E. Plater, President L. A. County Bank; J. DeBarth Shorb, Viticulturist; R. S. Baker, Vice-President L. A. County Bank; I. W. Hellman, President Farmers and Merchants Bank; E. F. Spence, President First National Bank; Gen. John Mansfield, ex-Lieut. Gov.
d7tf

LOS ANGELES
Rubber Stamp Co.
MANUFACTURES

THE ONLY RUBBER STAMP FACTORY IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

PAT. OCT. 12, 1880 AND SEP. 4, 1883.

Work of every description, that cannot be excelled, furnished at short notice at EASTERN PRICES.

No. 20 N. Spring St.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
☞ Orders by mail filled by the return express. july22 1m

Lines of Travel.

Southern Pacific Company.

Time Schedule.

MONDAY, July 13th, 1885

Trains leave and are due to arrive at

LOS ANGELES

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE FOR	DESTINATION.	ARRIVE FROM
[illegible] p.m.	Colton	12:30 p.m
[illegible] a.m.	Colton	*10:00 a.m
[illegible] a.m.	Colton	12:15 a.m
[illegible] p.m.	Deming and East / Express	12:30 p.m
[illegible] p.m.	Emigrant	7:00 a.m
[illegible] p.m.	El Paso and East	12:30 p.m
[illegible] p.m.	(San Francisco) Express	1:30 p.m
[illegible] a.m.	(or Sacramento) Emigr'nt	4:15 p.m
[illegible] p.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	1:30 p.m
[illegible] a.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	8:30 a.m
[illegible] p.m.	Santa Monica	8:16 a.m
[illegible] p.m.	Santa Monica	*4:20 p.m
[illegible] p.m.	Santa Monica	*5:30 p.m
[illegible] a.m.	Wilmington	3:30 p.m
[illegible] a.m.	Wilmington	9:00 a.m
[illegible] a.m.	San Pedro	3:30 p.m
[illegible] a.m.	San Pedro	9:00 a.m

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent
A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
E. E. HEWITT, Ass't Sup't. Los Angeles

P. C. S. S. CO.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN ROUTES.
TIME TABLE FOR AUGUST.

	COMING SOUTH.		GOING NORTH.	
STEAMERS	Leave San Francisco.	Arrive San Pedro.	Leave San Pedro.	Arrive San Francisco.
Santa Rosa	July 30	Aug 1	Aug 5	Aug 5
Los Angeles	Aug 2	" 4	" 6	" 8
Orizaba	" 3	" 7	" 9	" 11
Eureka	" 6	" 8	" 10	" 12
Santa Rosa	" 10	" 12	" 14	" 16
Los Angeles	" 11	" 13	" 15	" 17
Orizaba	" 15	" 17	" 19	" 21
Eureka	" 17	" 19	" 20	" 22
Santa Rosa	" 20	" 22	" 24	" 26
Los Angeles	" 21	" 23	" 25	" 27
Orizaba	" 25	" 27	" 29	" 31
Eureka	" 27	" 29	" 30	Sept. 1
Santa Rosa	" 30	Sept. 1	Sept. 3	" 5
Los Angeles	Sept.	" 3	" 5	" 7

Steamers Santa Rosa and Orizaba go through to San Diego, leaving San Pedro on the dates of their arrivals from San Francisco.

The Santa Rosa and Orizaba call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only on the route to and from San Francisco.

Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. depot, Los Angeles, as follows:

With Santa Rosa and Orizaba, going north, at 10 o'clock a. m., going south, at 4 o'clock p. m.

With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 4 o'clock p. m. railroad time.

Rates of Fare

FROM LOS ANGELES.

	Cabin.	Steerage.
To San Francisco	$15 00	$10 00
FROM SAN PEDRO WHARF		
To Monterey or Santa Cruz	14 00	9 00
To San Simeon	13 00	9 00
To Cayucos	11 00	9 00
To Port Harford	10 00	7 00
To Gaviota	9 00	7 00
To Santa Barbara	6 00	5 00
To San Buenaventura	5 00	4 00
To San Diego	5 00	4 00

Plans of steamers' cabins at agent's office, where berths may be secured.

For Newport Landing, via Santa Cruz, etc., freight steamers leave San Francisco about every two weeks, as tides serve on the Newport bar.

The Company reserves the right to change the steamers or their days of sailing.

☞ For passage or freight as above, or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to H. McLELLAN, Agent, office No. 8 Commercial street, Los Angeles. mar8-tf

Atlantic and Pacific Transfer Co.
OFFICE 241 NORTH MAIN STREET, LOS Angeles. Delivers freight, baggage and merchandise. Baggage delivered throughout the city with promptness and dispatch. Pianos moved with care. Orders by Telephone No. 20 will receive prompt attention.
C. V. BOQUEST, Proprietor.

Hotels, Restaurants.

THE ROYAL RESTAURANT
No. 269 N. Main Street,
Opposite Baker Block.
The proprietor of this new and elegant restaurant has been successful in procuring two first-class French cooks from San Francisco, and is now prepared to furnish the finest meals in the city. july1 1m

Terre Haute House.
(Formerly the International.)
Just newly fitted up and thoroughly renovated. Everything strictly first-class. Best table-board in the city, by the day, week, or month. Rooms ranging from $6 to $16 per month. 126 and 127 First st. B. H. HARBERT, Proprietor.
Will be Opened August 10th.
au5 tf

The Model Cafe and Choo House
IS NOW OPEN AT
No. 17 Commercial Street,
Between Main and Los Angeles sts. It is the place to find CHARLES YOUNGWORTH and his celebrated coffee. The people say from East to West, that Charles's Coffee is the best. july20 tf

GO TO
—THE—
San Francisco Coffee & Lunch Parlors,
No 11 Commercial Street.
And try Edward Duggan's Blended
Coffee, with rolls, cake or pastry 10c
" with 2 eggs any style 15c
" with sandwiches any style 15c
" with cold meats 20c
Eastern ham and fresh ranch eggs 25c
Open Day and Night.
mch12-tf E. DUGGAN, Prop'r.

ST. DAVID'S, 715 HOWARD ST.,
NEAR THIRD, SAN FRANCISCO; A FIRST-class Lodging Hotel, containing 180 rooms; water and gas in each room; no better bed in the world; no guest allowed to use the linen once used by another; a large reading room; hot and cold water; baths free; price of rooms—per night, 50c and 75c; per week, from $2 upward; open all night.
R. HUGHES, Proprietor.
At Market street ferry take Omnibus line of street cars to corner of Third and Howard ap9 tf

The Commercial Restaurant,
V. DOL, PROPRIETOR, DOWNEY BLOCK, Main street, receives alive and serves up every day the choicest fish, including Sole, Turbot and Sea Trout.
Spring Chickens, just in from the ranches, cooked in every style.
This restaurant is Los Angeles' Delmonico. oc28 tf

HENRY BOHRMAN,
Cabinet Maker.
Wooden Mantel Pieces
Of all kinds, Grates, Tiles, etc., constantly on hand. Office and store fixtures done in the finest manner, at short notice. All kinds of furniture made to order.
326 S. Spring St, Los Angeles.
au2 1m

OSTRICH FEATHERS
Colored, Cleaned and Dyed as New
SILKS, VELVETS, LACES AND KID Gloves cleaned. Gents' Clothing cleaned and repaired. All work warranted. G. L. WALKER & CO., 306½ S. Spring st., Los Angeles. Call and see us. july2 1m

Miscellaneous.

THE LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO
(Successors to Dotter & Bradley),
HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper and Decorations in the State
Outside of San Francisco.
And Will Not be Undersold. Call and See Them.
259 AND 261 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Miscellaneous.

LINCOLN PARK!
(OAK GROVE.)
Choice Land! Delightful Climate! Beautiful Scenery!
The Best and Most Abundant Supply of Water in Pasadena.

No more desirable place for pleasant homes in Southern California. The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad will soon be completed to Pasadena, thus bringing LINCOLN PARK in close connection with the heart of the city of Los Angeles. A portion of the lots on this desirable tract are now offered at very fow prices and on the most favorable terms.

For particulars call on or address
GEORGE W. WILSON,
Or *EDWARD McLEAN,* Lincoln Park, South Pasadena
35 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. jun24 1m

Acorn Stoves and Ranges.

A IS for Acorn, the best of all Stoves.
C FOR the Comfort they're sure to send;
O IS for Ovens which take in big loaves;
R IS for Ranges in styles without end;
N FOR a Name to each housewife so sweet, should these magic five letters her eye chance to meet.

Having secured the sale of these celebrated Stoves and Ranges we should be pleased to have you call and convince yourselves of the fact that they are unequaled for beauty, Quality, Durability and Economy in operation. We guarantee them to do more work in less time and with less fuel, and to give more general satisfaction than any other stoves made. See and you will buy.

CHAPMAN & PAUL, Agents, 12 and 14 Commercial Street.
☞ The best assortment in the city of Gasoline or Oil Stoves, Crockery and Glassware, Oil and Gasoline. Plumbing and Tinware a specialty. july28 tf

Koster's Bakery,
Ice Cream, Coffee & Oyster Parlors
—ARE THE—
HANDSOMEST IN THE STATE.
Hollenbeck Block,
SPRING STREET. au21

DR. U. SMITH
31 North Main Street.
Gold Fillings
From the smallest to entire crowns, made with gold guaranteed to stand the test of time and use.
Artificial Teeth Inserted
On rubber, celluloid, gutta percha, silver and gold. Gold, for health and durability, is preferable.
Painless Extraction.
DR. SMITH has recently invented and constructed an improved apparatus that will, IN THE SECOND make the most aching teeth and the most painful gums as insensible as a stone in manner of extracting in all cases—children and adults—absolutely painless and harmless.

SCHALLERT-GANAHL LUMBER CO.,
Successors to Bryson & Sons.
Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Blinds,
Sash Doors, Etc., Etc.
Office and Yard, Cor. First and Alameda Sts., Los Angeles.
E. L. SITLEY Manager. jun20

KERCKHOFF, CUZNER MILL AND LUMBER CO
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, DOORS, BLINDS,
WINDOWS, MOULDINGS, LATH, PICKETS, SHINGLES,
Corner Alameda and Macy Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.
HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OF EASTERN HARDWOODS such as OAK, HICKORY, ASH, WALNUT and POPLAR, which we will sell at San Francisco prices. Also PARQUETRY FLOORING, made of MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, WALNUT and ASH, in a variety of patterns. mh19

SAN PEDRO LUMBER COMPANY,
San Pedro, Los Angeles Co. Cal.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
Lumber Dealers
MERICK REYNOLDS, Resident Partner
San Pedro, Cal. sep1tf

FIRE WORKS!
AT WHOLESALE.
Lazarus & Melzer, 111 N. Spring Street,
LOS ANGELES. jun19

500
FOR SALE—Five hundred of the most desirable HILL LOTS, many of them perfectly level. They will be sold at
Fifty per cent. Less than Their Intrinsic Value.
As these lots were purchased many years ago from the city direct, by the acre, in large quantity, it enables me to offer this great bargain.
Many of these lots are fronting on graded streets, and they are only from five to fifteen minutes' walk from the Courthouse; all supplied by the Beaudry Water Works.
Apply to
V. BEAUDRY,
jun19 1m 201 New High Street.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS
Matting, Wall-Paper, Shades, Lace Curtains, Etc., Etc.
THIS IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN.
Second-hand Goods Bought and Sold
WM. S. ALLEN, 32 SOUTH SPRING ST.
jun11 tf

HOLMES & SCOTT, FUEL DEALERS, 157 S. SPRING ST.
Keep a well selected stock of dry wood, hard and soft; three grades of coal, Wellington, Sydney and Santa Ana; a full stock of oak charcoal and coke for tailors' and laundry use. Also hay and grain of all kinds at market prices. Investigation proves that even in warm weather the old reliable fuels, wood and coal, are cheaper than any of their many substitutes. Telephone 146. Prompt deliveries to all parts of the city.
COAL. WOOD. COAL.
my4 tf

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

BOOKKEEPER—Position as bookkeeper or clerk in some office, by man of experience; best of references given. Address W. B. N., this office. au22 2t

SITUATION—In store or office by a young man; competent and willing; wages no object at present. Address H. E. Times office. au20 1w

RANCHER—A competent, reliable man wants employment on a ranch or on some place in town. Apply at Rooms 1 and 2, Mascarel Block. au16 6t

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A bright, keen, active boy; must be clean and wide-awake, and a worker. Apply at the Times office to-day. au22 tf

WANTED—A good, strong woman to attend ladies while in baths. DR. E. ROBBINS, corner First and Spring sts. au22 tf

WANTED—A teacher and governess for Arizona; also girls for general housework. E. H. HYDERO, 35 S. Spring st. au21 3t

WANTED—A nurse to take charge of a baby ten months old. Apply at No. 7 Bellevue Place, corner Beaudry st. au15 1w

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A good second-hand farm wagon. Address C. M., P. O. Box 96. au16 1w

WANTED—A good sound horse for driving in exchange for a lot at Iron Sulphur Springs; worth $200. Address EXCHANGE, Times office. au13 tf

WANTED—PROFESSIONAL.

A DENTIST DESIRING TO SECURE a paying practice would do well to call or address Allen Block, Room 8, corner Spring and Temple streets. july25 tf

TO LET—ROOMS.

76 SAN PEDRO ST.—Furnished rooms to let; terms reasonable. au22 st

400 FORT ST.—Two rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; also pleasant corner rooms with privilege of housekeeping. au18 tf

410 S. MAIN ST.—Furnished room with board for young married couple; very desirable. au16 1w

244 AND 246 OLIVE ST.—Rooms to rent with board; beautifully located; single or en suite. au16 1m

24 S. FORT ST.—Pleasant, furnished front room. au16 tf

539 HILL ST.—Half a block from Sixth-st. cars; rooms with board. MRS. FENTON. au12 2w

113 S. MAIN ST.—Board and room at the Wright House for $5 per week. au4 tf

263 SPRING (cor. Fourth, in the new brick building)—Fine furnished rooms; accommodations first-class. Mrs. R. E. BROWN. july31 1m

532 PEARL ST. (south of Sixth)—Furnished room with board. july26 1m

355 S. FORT ST.—Pleasant furnished rooms. aly3 tf

TO LET—HOUSES.

TO LET—Two unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply at 400 Fort st., corner Fifth. au9 tf

TO LET—The corner half of the large double house, southwest corner Hill and Second sts. Address E. W. JONES, Seventh st., west of Pearl. P. O. Box 1439. Telephone No. 185. au2 tf

TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET—320 acres of land suitable for grain or pasture, 8 miles from Los Angeles city; cash rent desired. Apply at Rooms 1 and 2, Mascarel Block. au16 8t

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Or exchange, from 3 to 7½ acres moist land, 1½ miles west of University; variety of fruit in bearing; gum grove; fine well of water; good barn; box-house, etc. WALSH, House Mover, 330 San Pedro st. au22 tf

FOR SALE—80 acres of choice fruit and vine yard land, near town; no water needed; $2000; also six-room house and nice lot, fruit trees, etc.; close by street cars; $2200; E. BAXTER, 80 Temple Block. SaTuTh su1 tf

FOR SALE—Or exchange, some fine farm and coal lands in Indiana; a fine residence on cor. Ninth and Hill sts. 21 W. First st., upstairs, C. CHARNOCK. au21 6t

$1000—FOR SALE—A first-class nursery, fifteen minutes ride from court house, one block from street cars; a fine stock, consisting of Monterey cypress (100,000), blue gums, pepper trees (7000), Arizona ash, etc., also necessary tools for above business, consisting of hose, wheelbarrows, shades and covers, etc. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Only those having the above-named sum will receive a reply. Address, for one week, NURSERY, Daily Times office. au20 tf

FOR SALE—$850 will buy a nice finished cottage, within half a block of Downey ave.. good well water and stable. Apply to Howe's store, cor. Downey ave. and Hayes street, East Los Angeles. au30 1m

FOR SALE—$1825 will buy the best bargain in town. A house of five rooms, hall, closets and porches; nice lawn and cypress hedge in front; fruit trees, grapevines, chicken yard and woodshed; lot 50x120 feet; alley in the rear; in the best part of town, must be sold immediately. Call at No. 20 N. Spring st., or at premises, No. 18 Morris st., Morris Vineyard. au16 6t

FOR SALE—Or exchange—Eight-room residence; desirable location, four blocks from Postoffice. Also partly improved lot, suitable for business or manufacturing; will exchange for good residence or business property in San Francisco or Oakland. Address P. O. Box 753. au16 1w

FOR SALE—Lots well-situated at $150, $225, $300, $378 and $425; easy terms. VAUGHAN, 109 Fourth st. au16 tf

FOR SALE—A tract of land near Pearl st., making 70 good level lots; the only acre property to be had in a good location; will be sold, now, cheap; one-half cash, balance on time. W. R. HUFF & CO., 106 N. Spring st. au13 tf

FOR SALE—A great bargain; 1 lot and house, 879 First st., $1600; 1 lot and 2 houses, 142 and 144 Banning st., $1600. Apply to V. DASSONVILLE, 16 N. Main st. au5 3m

FOR SALE—$2200 new cottage of five rooms, lot 60x165, one block from electric light and horse cars. Apply on the premises, north side of Hawkins st., between Hellman and Daly sts., East Los Angeles. au7 tf

FOR SALE—Fine two-story residence; 8 rooms and bath; on Temple street; four minutes' walk from Spring; all modern improvements; lot 60x127. Address Box 1323, city. july25

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—Fine fresh cow, half Jersey. Second house west of Figueroa st., on Washington st. au22 tf

FOR SALE—Two cheap horses for sale. 59 N. Spring st. au22 1t

FOR SALE—Handsome mare, five years old, sound and gentle; phaeton and harness; will sell separate or together. Inquire or address J. M. ELDREDGE, Pasadena. au20 1w

FOR SALE—Cheap, horse, harness and buggy; in good condition; suitable for family use. Inquire at first house on the right, Lemon st., west of Orange st. au19 2t

FOR SALE—Platt Bros., importers, breeders and shippers of thoroughbred livestock, choice family cows. "Rugby Prince" and "Gray Knight" at our yard, Los Angeles street. july29 1m

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Cheap, buggy and harness. 52 N. Spring st. au22 1t

FOR SALE—3000 empty flour sacks. Apply at LOS ANGELES CRACKER FACTORY, 201 Aliso st. au20 2w

FOR SALE—Two large incubators, with brooders, at quarter value or less; reason of sale, goods must be moved. Apply at once, Room 31, Nadeau Block. au22 2t

FOR SALE—The furniture and fixtures of a three-roomed cottage, No. 622 Temple st., between Hope and Pearl sts, consisting of one solid black walnut, marble-top bed room set, one clipper edge bed lounge, marble-top center table, dining table, and chairs, carpets, matting, kitchen range and fixtures, dishes, etc.; must be sold at once as owner is leaving the city. au22 3t

FOR SALE—An improved Eagle Hay Press; second-hand; in good working condition and having 82 feet of chain on runners; for sale cheap, or exchange for horse. Apply, corner of San Pedro and Washington sts. july14 eod d&w tf

FOR SALE—September magazines at OLMSTED & WALES'S, 19 W. First st. jun22

FOR SALE—One Perry cart. Corral, cor. Spring and Fourth sts. au16 6t

FOR SALE—Lodging house, furniture and lease; $3000; elaborately furnished and centrally located; twenty-seven rooms. Apply to THEO. SUMMERLAND, No. 241 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal. july8 tf

FOR SALE—If you want to buy or sell furniture and household goods, try the new secondhand store, 22 South Main st., a few doors below the Opera House. my1 tf

FOR SALE—Water motor, four-horse power; it is in perfect order and will be sold cheap. M. S. BAKER & CO. ap28 tf

FOR SALE—A lot of old newspapers, suitable for wrapping, for sale cheap. Apply TIMES counting room. jly24 tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgage in sums of $1000 and upwards. C. W. MORTIMER, attorney at law, 74 Temple block. july7 tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On first-class securities, city or country property, by P. G. EDDY & CO., No. 10 Court st., opposite Court-house. my26 tf

MONEY TO LOAN. APPLY TO BENT & ROWAN, 33 South Spring st. fe20 tf

LOST.

LOST—$25 reward will be paid for the return of pocket-book containing quite a sum of money, lost either on the Santa Monica train or beach. J. B. CARROLL, 302 N. Main st., Los Angeles. au22 2t

LOST—August 8th, Vol. 1. "Don Juan" (Byron), John Murray edition, London, 1837. Return same and receive reward. J. DOWNEY HARVEY, Room 10, Downey Block. au12 tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

TO LET—Lodging-house opposite the new passenger depot, San Fernando st. Apply to Mrs. J. E. LEAL, 32 Courthouse st., or to WILL D. GOULD, Attorney, Rooms 82 and 83 Temple Block. au21 3t

FOR SALE—One of the best lodging-houses in the city; every room now full. If you want a good thing, don't miss this. Everything new, neat and clean. Also a stock ranch of 800 acres, cheap. J. W. BROWNING, No. 7 S. Main st., opposite Opera House. au19 tf

KILL THE BUGS—A spraying apparatus, including a furnace, boiler, force pump, barrels, spraying rods, and hose, in complete order for work, for sale cheap. Apply at 433 S. Pearl st., just north of Sixth. au19 1w

IF YOU have $1000 cash and can give first-class references, you can buy a half interest in an attractive, profitable and well-established business; good reasons for desiring a partner. Address P. O. Box 597, city. au19 tf

ANY ONE desiring one of the best cigar stands in town and possessed of $1500 to $2000 can buy a first-class business; present owner going East. Address P. O. Box 597, city. au19 tf

WANTED—To sell for $500 the Boiler Coaster Railroad; has cleared $25 per day and will pay big if moved down town. Call on E. NITTINGER, Railroad Ticket and Employment office, 12 N. Main. au12 tf

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Five horses, cow, phaeton and other property for place in city. Call at 721 S. Spring st. au21 1w

WANTED—To exchange a pair of the finest driving horses in the city; well-matched and speedy, for good unimproved lots; state location and price. Address B. H., Times office. au13 tf

FOR EXCHANGE—Ten acres all in a choice variety of fruit; a beautiful location; inside the city limits; with water for irrigating purposes, also for domestic purposes; will exchange for property on Spring street or for residence property in a good location in Los Angeles. D. BRIDENSTINE, No. 5 S. Spring st. au13 tf

ROOMS AND BOARD.

KIMBALL MANSION, 131 NEW HIGH ST.—Well furnished rooms and suites with bay windows at reasonable rates. au16 6m

113 S. MAIN ST.—Board and room at the Wright House for $5 per week. au6

439 PEARL ST.—Private boarding; pleasant location at the end of the Sixth-st. car line. MRS. D. J. WHIPPLE. my23

THE MAKARA HOUSE, 221 MAIN ST., near Third; pleasant sunny rooms; good table; prices reasonable; everything first-class. my6 6mo

STRAYED.

STRAYED—From Long Beach, August 12th, a dark bay horse, tall, rather slender, black legs, scant tail, 900 or 1000 pounds. Liberal reward will be paid for return of horse. BARNARD & BENEDICT. au22 2t

ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS,

23 SOUTH SPRING ST.,

Between First and Second.

GUARANTEE TO DO FIRST-CLASS work, and use the best material known to the dental profession, at the following prices:

FILLINGS.

Gold	$2 00
Silver, amalgam and platina	1 00
Bone, for front teeth	1 00
Teeth cleaning	1 00

Absolutely Painless Extraction of Teeth.

By vitalized air	$1 00
By nitrous oxide	1 00
By laughing gas	1 00
Teeth extracted without gas	50

Under one administration of either of the gases from one to twenty teeth can be extracted without causing the patient the least particle of pain. There are no bad after-effects from the gas.

BEST SETS OF TEETH

On Rubber or Celluloid $6 00

We guarantee to give a perfect fit and to use the same material in these plates that other dentists charge from $10 to $20 for. These teeth will last a life-time.

Teeth taken out and new ones put in the same day.

Adams Bros., Drs. D. S.,

27 Dental Rooms at Head of Stairway, 23 South Spring street. Office open Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. july31 tf

Carr & Russell

REAL ESTATE.

We Make Exchanging Property a Specialty,

But now offer for sale

1280 acres for $7 50 per acre.
320 acres for $3 per acre.
640 acres for $10 per acre.
1833 acres for $5 50 per acre.
1280 acres for $2 50 per acre.
5775 acres for $3 per acre.
320 acres for $5 per acre.

The above lands are almost level; only sufficient descent for drainage. They are all damp lands; water on any of them at six feet, and located in artesian belt; abundance of water in from 200 to 400 feet. The soil is a black sandy loam, capable of producing anything, but especially adapted to *alfalfa and stock*. A portion of the land is now covered with wild *grasses*. We refer especially to the 5775 acres. There is not one foot of waste land in the whole lot, and no other lands in California so cheap and so good, and not one acre in the whole lot that will not bring *$100 per acre in the next five years*.

my31 CARR & RUSSELL, 302½ N. Main st.

B 4 U BUY A HOME

COME TO

PASADENA

And Examine Our List of

Fruit Ranches, Houses,

Residence Lots and Business Lots.

5 ACRES IN CENTER OF PASADENA. Owner going away, offers this fine place, with personal property, horse and carriage, farming implements, wagon, harnesses, and old-bearing orchard in orange and deciduous trees. Land would subdivide at large profit. It is offered for a few days at a bargain.

WARD BROS.,

Postoffice Building, Pasadena. au13 tf

Headquarters!

—FOR—

Portable Force Pumps and Sprinkler,

Price, $8.

L. F. KINGSBURY, COLTON, CAL. au18 1m

McBRATNEY & HOWRY,

Funeral Directors

AND EMBALMERS,

NO. 40 NORTH MAIN STREET. ap1 tf

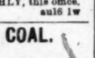
Notice of Election.

IN PURSUANCE OF GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4, dated August 12, 1885, from Brigade Headquarters, there will be an election for Battalion Commander of the Seventh Infantry Battalion, N. G. C., held at Los Angeles, Cal., AUGUST 28, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Eagle Corps Armory.

J. DOWNEY HARVEY,
Major and Inspector, First Brigade, N. G. C., Presiding Officer. au16 10t

REMOVAL.

Dr. L. W. WELLS,



DENTIST, HAS REMOVED HIS office to 33 South Spring street, Roeder Block. Practiced 25 years. The best work at moderate prices. Teeth extracted without pain. Special attention paid to filling teeth. d1-tf

WANTED.

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper for a widower or bachelor, by a middle-aged American widow; no washing. Address Mrs. R. RICHLY, this office. au16 1w

AUSTRALIAN COAL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—At yard of the Los Angeles Gas Company, corner Aliso and Center streets.

LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY, jun11 tf Office No. 9 Sonora st.

CLEMENT & GAY

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE DEALERS.

FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD, PICTURE frames and furniture renewed. Pictures enlarged to any size in any grade desired. Also sewing machines for sale cheap. Open day and evening. 32 Aliso street. no19tf

Weather Report.

Local Bulletin.—At 4 a. m. yesterday the thermometer registered 66, at noon 86, and at 8 p. m. 72. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.78, 29.80, 29.81. Maximum temperature, 87; minimum, 65.2. Weather at 8 p. m., clear.

Signal Service Indications.—[By telegraph from San Francisco at 8 last night.]—Weather indications for the next thirty-two hours: Fair all along the coast.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Portrait of General U. S. Grant Free!

We have made arrangements to procure a large number of the lithograph portraits of General U. S. Grant, which we propose to send free to all subscribers to the WEEKLY MIRROR during the months of August and September. Upon receipt of $1 00 we will send the WEEKLY MIRROR for six months, and General Grant's portrait; and for $2 00 we will send the MIRROR for one year and two copies of the portrait. This is a splendid opportunity to get a good portrait of the great General.

Portraits sent by mail to any address.

Please write the name and postoffice address plainly in sending orders.

Send your subscriptions promptly. Subscriptions also received and portraits delivered at the business office.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE CITY.

Dots.

Corsets and bustles at the New York Bazar, 52 North Spring street.

Grand Soiree at Merced Hall every Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

Hoopskirts in extra large size at the New York Bazar, 52 North Spring street.

How hot at Los Angeles, how cool and beautiful at the Beach! John C. Bell, the auctioneer, is advertised to sell at Long Beach a number of fine and elegant level residence lots next Monday, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At the present there are a great number of people attending campmeeting. Don't fail to attend the auction sale.

Grand soiree at Armory Hall every Saturday evening.

Those new goods have arrived at the New York Bazar, 52 North Spring street.

Money to loan, F. H. Barclay.

Boston and Chicago Magnetic and Electric Sanitarium have removed to 169 South Spring street, corner of Third. Three minutes' walk from postoffice.

PERSONAL.

W. L. Vail will arrive by the San Francisco train to-day.

Justice H. C. Austin took a brief breathing spell at Long Beach last night.

Dr. Dorothea Lummis and Miss Virginia Bereman are at Long Beach.

Officer Wm. Stoermer gets back this noon from his trip to San Francisco.

L. N. Breed and wife and daughter are among the passengers from the North to-day.

The Rev. Mr. Jackson, of Santa Barbara, will supply Dr. Fay's pulpit for the next two or three Sundays.

Rev. Dr. Bresee, of Fort-street Church, will return from Long Beach to-day for the purpose of filling his pulpit to-morrow.

E. T. Hargrave, from Ventura county, came down yesterday to visit his old home at the Duarte. He reports things flourishing in our sister county.

At the Pico House: J. B. Browning and son, Baltimore; Charles G. Howley, Cleveland; W. W. Moore, Milwaukee; M. J. Ford and wife, C. W. Ford and wife, Harry Ford, George C. Worth, Miss Emma Worth, Master George Worth, Detroit, Mich.; W. H. Harris, Wheeling; G. M. Strong, Shreveport; P. M. Garritt, Chicago; Douglas Stewart Grant, Pomona; E. E. Adler, Evansville.

At the St. Charles: Nathan Moore, Miss Moore, San Francisco; K. P. Kerr, San Bernardino; Miss E. M. Clapp, Massachusetts; J. W. McLeod, Riverside; A. M. Peters, Saticoy; F. E. White, Ontario.

BRIEFS.

Eight arrests yesterday.

The Santa Rosa sails south to-day.

Passenger travel on the railroads was only so-so, yesterday.

Two deaths in the city yesterday, and three in the country.

Barnard & Benedict report the loss of a dark bay horse from Long Beach.

The very *passe* old adobe at the corner of Upper Main and Marchesault streets is being demolished.

Hitch your horses. M. Tomich and Hop Sing were arrested yesterday for failing to do so. They deposited $5 each.

Thomas Finnerty, one of the Downey postoffice burglars, was sentenced by Judge Cheney yesterday to 8 years in San Quentin.

Freight business at this point was stirring yesterday. Yard-Foreman Leonard states that he has never before had so busy a day.

Santa Monica will be lively to-morrow, with the Grand Army and Eagle Corps encampments, and Confidence Engine Company's picnic.

W. C. Snoddy was arrested on suspicion last night by Officer McMahon. Snoddy was prowling around Chinatown in a suspicious fashion.

Lewis Sells, manager for Barrett's Circus, has kindly extended an invitation to the little inmates of the Orphans' Home to visit the circus Thursday afternoon.

Captain P. M. Darcy started north yesterday with Wm. Evans, sentenced to four years in San Quentin for robbing a man on Commercial street, some weeks ago.

Petty thievery still goes merrily on. Two shawls—one cashmere and one shetland—were stolen yesterday from the carriage of T. F. Miller, of East Washington street.

Fourteen deeds, seven mortgages, one release, four miscellaneous papers and one marriage license—John Bredehoft to Mary Hauscheldt—were filed with the County Recorder yesterday.

The most interesting case in the Inferior Court yesterday was A. M. Thornton vs. T. H. Ward, breach of promise. Demurrer filed and overruled. Verdict, guilty as charged. Sentence, ten beers or ten days.

The camp meeting at Long Beach is increasing in interest and attendance daily. Rev. Mr. Little, of Etiwanda, preached in the morning, and in the afternoon the time was given to a Bible reading on the subject of sanctification.

The wood-wagons on Los Angeles street, just north of First, are an unmitigated nuisance to the storekeepers there, who are often unable to get their own teams to the sidewalk. Council has been petitioned for months, but nothing has ever come of it.

Chris. Smith, who is charged with breaking open a trunk and stealing $60 therefrom on the 20th of June, and who was captured by an officer at Yuma and brought back, was examined in Justice Ranney's Court yesterday and committed in default of $500 bail.

The TIMES is indebted to Steineke & Bruning for some bottles of very superior mineral water, left at the office yesterday. All who enjoy "the cup that cheers but not inebriates" must be enchanted with this new beverage, which is sent out by Wieland's establishment, of San Francisco, and of which Steineke & Bruning are the local agents.

Washouts on the S. P. R. R.

There were heavy storms on the S. P. R. R., between here and the Arizona line, yesterday. Two washouts occurred 25 miles this side of Yuma, delaying trains briefly. A worse one was east of Yuma, and delayed No. 21 about five hours last night.

Attend To-night.

Catalogues are now ready for the large sale to-night at the Diamond House. The silver and gold watches include Howard, Waltham and Elgin movements.

FRANK TOAL.

The Brutal Wife-Carver and His Light Sentence.

FIVE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT FIXED

Toal's Crime—Knifing His Patient and Forgiving Wife With Sixteen Ghastly Gashes—Why He Didn't Receive the Full Term.

Frank Toal, the brute who for the last three years has been known as the most fiendish wife-beater and assaulter in the city, and who capped the climax, nearly three months ago, by dragging the unhappy woman from her bed and hacking her almost to pieces with a large, dull pocket-knife, has at last received a slight taste of his deserts. The record of his crimes against his wife in the last three years, could it be written in full, would make one of the blackest volumes ever penned. He has chopped her with hatchets, stricken her down with clubs, tried to shoot her with pistols, kicked her, stabbed her, poured boiling water over her, and in every way hideously maltreated the patient, forgiving creature who clung to him through thick and thin; and who, when he was arrested, would refuse to appear against him, though her wounds still bled from his inhuman blows. Toal is an Englishman, a blacksmith by profession; a short, thickset, brutal faced man of great strength but savage tastes. He has kept a couple of pet bulldogs, in order to see them fight each other; and when the more intelligent brutes sometimes refused to be parties to the shameful "sport," it is said by those who know him well that he was in the habit of getting down and biting them by the ears to make them ugly! Within the three years, too, Toal has been guilty of the brutal crime of mayhem, biting off part of the chin of a man with whom he provoked a row. He escaped his just punishment for this offense by means, it is said, of spiriting away the prosecuting witness. He was seldom punished for his assaults on Mrs. Toal, owing to her unwillingness to prosecute. As soon as her wounds would heal, or, perhaps, before, she would again be living with him. Last spring, however, after unusually horrible abuse at his hands, she at last made up her mind that she must leave him for good if she would save her life. She accordingly instituted suit for divorce, at the same time removing from her home and securing quarters for herself and children in the lodging house of Jean Cabos, 38 North Los Angeles street. Frank came there after her; and foreseeing the inevitable result, she applied to her attorney, ex-Justice John C. Morgan, for protection. Morgan accordingly secured a restraining order from Judge Brunson, forbidding Toal to call upon his wife during the pendency of the suit. May 29th, Toal came around to pester his wife again. He had been drinking somewhat, and insisted that she should return to live with him. She told him no, she could never live with him again; she was afraid he would kill her. At last, about supper time, he went off. Mrs. Toal and her little ones went to bed at the usual hour, in a tiny back-room. About 11 o'clock Toal climbed over the back fence, found his way to the room where his family were, and broke in. He seized his wife by the hair and dragged her out into the yard. Then, with a heavy farrier's pocket-knife, whose large blade had a "heel" point (the edge being a straight line, and the back curving to meet it) he began hacking the unhappy woman to pieces. He inflicted sixteen ghastly wounds on her head, face and neck, before he was stopped by blows rained on his head by Cabos, who was called by the children. Officer Davis arrived and arrested Toal, who at once began to feign extreme drunkenness—but not until he had cunningly crawled a little ways and slyly slipped the murderous knife under some boards. On the way to the police station he told Davis that he had meant to kill his wife. A TIMES reporter saw Toal when he entered the police office, seven or eight minutes after the assault. He was not noticeably drunk—not so drunk but what he walked straight, talked clearly and appeared to have all his wits about him. He was bleeding freely from cuts on the head, inflicted by the axe-handle in Cabos's hands; and asked not to be put in jail until he had a chance to wash. Five minutes later the reporter stood by the crimsoned blanket, spread upon the floor, upon which the brave and uncomplaining victim lay. Her gaping wounds were awful, even to those long accustomed to such scenes. One cut, four inches long and two inches deep, across the back of the neck, made it appear as if her head would drop off if lifted. Two others in the neck, near either ear, were scarce less horrible. They barely missed the great blood-vessels of the throat, and yawned ghastly to the bone. Her jaw-bones were bared, and, indeed, it seemed almost as if her whole head cohered only by shreds. It looked impossible that she should survive; but, thanks to a marvelously robust constitution, she did at last recover. Toal was examined before Justice Austin, pleaded not guilty and was held for assault to murder, bail being fixed at $8000, which he could not give. Information being filed against him in the Superior Court, charging the same offense, he renewed his plea of not guilty.

TOAL SENTENCED.

On advice, however, of his attorney, H. T. Gage, Toal concluded to change his mind. Accordingly, a few minutes after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, he was brought up to Judge Cheney's court. At 1:35 Mr. Gage rose and asked that his client be allowed to withdraw his plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty. District Attorney Holton consented, and the Court read the information charging assault to murder, to which Toal said, "I plead guilty," adding, "but I never intended to kill her." He waived time for sentence. Mr. Gage said there were reasons why testimony should be taken to fix the character of the punishment—Toal was drunk at the time of the assault, etc. He proceeded to call his witnesses.

Patrick Higgins, sworn: Have known Toal nine years. His character, when sober, was good—he was peaceable and industrious. Liquor makes him crazy—worse than anyone else. He can't control himself.

Mary Ann Toal sworn: "Am wife of defendant. We have been married twelve years, and have four children, aged 8, 6 and 4 years, and 23 months, respectively. My husband has been a good provider, and was kind when sober. When drunk he was as mean as possible. Don't think he would have assaulted me if not crazed by liquor. [Question by Gage, "How do you wish him to be punished?"] Oh, as light as possible. I went to school with him when we were children. When he's in liquor he's different from anyone else I ever saw—wants to fight his best friend, and I think I was his best friend. [In answer to questions by the Court.] My husband has told me that liquor affected him different from anyone else. I told him often to quit it, and he said he would; and he would for a day or two, or maybe for a month." She then related the circumstances of the assault.

Frank Toal was sworn in his own behalf, and, having his answers put in his mouth by Mr. Gage, testified as follows: "I don't remember anything whatever that happened on the night of the assault. Only know I committed the assault because I have been told so. I am sorry, sir. I was drinking before going to the house. Had no spite against my wife then, and have none now. *If this was all settled up*, I could love her the same as ever. The knife I cut her with was a little pocket-knife, with the blade broken." [Mr. Gage, who states that he has not seen the knife, put this statement in Toal's mouth. As a matter of fact, the blade was not broken.—REPORTER.]

H. T. Gage, Toal's attorney, was sworn, and said: "Mr. Toal tells me he is thoroughly repentant, and that he didn't know what he was doing. He had good grounds for defense, but did not desire to eat up his property thus. He has directed me to make a deed of trust, for his children and wife, of all his property, except his blacksmith shop."

Jean Cabos was sworn, and put through a course of bully-ragging by Mr. Gage. He detailed the circumstances of the assault at length, and maintained that he didn't think Toal drunk. A long cross-examination followed, but did not confuse the witness.

Ex-Justice John C. Morgan sworn: "Am one of the attorneys in Mrs. Toal's suit for divorce. Saw Toal the middle of that afternoon [May 29], in Col. Godfrey's office; he was so much under the influence of liquor that we couldn't transact any business with him. It was by my advice that Mrs. Toal left Toal's house. She went to Cabos's. Finding, on investigation, that the Caboses were a very decent sort of people, I advised her to remain there."

Mr. Gage then said that every element of murder, except the fact of death, must enter into assault to murder. He maintained that Toal was bereft of reason by drink, and could not form the intent to murder. Under these circumstances, he asked that the Court be merciful.

Judge Cheney said: "The evidence shows that liquor made Toal crazy; also that he knew it made him crazy, and had told his wife so. Therefore he drank with his eyes wide open. A man who knows that liquor makes him crazy, and then goes and gets drunk, should be held responsible for what he does when drunk. The law does not recognize intoxication as an excuse for crime; it has bearing only on the intent. This assault was most brutal. Had Toal killed his wife, his intoxication might have influenced a jury to reduce the charge from murder in the first degree to murder in the second degree. But assault to murder is not divided into degrees, and if it were, the prisoner has pleaded guilty to this information. Under the circumstances I feel it my duty to reduce somewhat the offense. Had he stood trial and been convicted, I should have given him the full limit of the law, fourteen years in the penitentiary. Stand up, prisoner. Have you any reason why sentence should not be pronounced?"

Mr. Gage: "Only the reason already given—that he was too drunk to be able to form the intent to commit murder."

Toal: "The reason why I pleaded guilty was because I was advised to. I didn't mean to kill her. It wasn't a murderous weapon. I wouldn't hurt that woman! I've loved her twenty-eight years. I came over to this country and made a home for her, and then sent back for her."

Judge Cheney: "I don't know of any crime, outside of murder, which could be more diabolical than yours. You have a poor way of showing love for your wife. You are dangerous, and not fit to be at large. This is not your first offence. Had you stood trial and been convicted, I should have sentenced you for fourteen years. Under the circumstances it is the sentence of this court that you serve five years at San Quentin. Sheriff, remove the prisoner."

It is safe to say that nearly every one in the court-room was surprised at the lightness of the sentence. From the almost unparalleled atrocity of Toal's crime, and from the pertinent remarks thereon made by the judge himself, it was expected that the term would be at least ten years, four being knocked off from the limit, in consideration of the plea of guilty; but nine years off for the plea created a good deal of surprise and a good deal of disappointment.

No one was introduced for the State to prove, as might have been done, that Toal *did* intend to kill his wife; and no one but Cabos to prove that he was not drunk beyond reason. Furthermore, there was no evidence adduced to show that he *was* drunk at all at the time of the assault. He was drunk in the afternoon; but the last drink alleged to have been taken by him was at or before 6 p. m., and then it was only beer. The assault took place after 11 p. m., which gave plenty of time for him to recover his senses fully. Neither was there brought forward any but the most trivial allusion to Toal's long career of damnable brutality to his wife, and the uncounted cases where he had missed killing her by only a hair's breadth.

A few hours before, in the same court, Thomas Finnerty had been sentenced to eight years in San Quentin for burglary of a building at Downey, and stealing some stamps there. At about the time Toal entered the court-room, too, the train was starting north with Wm. Evans, sentenced to four years for robbing a man. Doubtless both felons deserved their sentences; but, as a witness of Toal's trial remarked, "The laws and lawyers of California need overhauling, if a would-be murderer has to kill his victim to raise the crime to the dignity of chicken-stealing."

Attractions of the Coming Circus.

While Barrett's Great Circus was in San Francisco it was visited by thousands of people and highly praised by the press. It is admitted to be one of the finest shows that has ever visited this coast. Next Wednesday and Thursday it will arrive and exhibit in this city. Here is what the San Francisco Examiner of July 31st had to say of this great combination: "Barrett's circus opened its tent doors to the public last night. The performance given was remarkably good in many respects, and well up to the average in others. The equestrian display is particularly fine, that old favorite of the ring, James Robinson, naturally taking the first place. He is still the most skillful rider of them all, but has bequeathed some of his youthful dash and quickness to his son, Clarence Robinson, who was recognized under another name as the daring bareback-rider, who dressed as a jockey. Robert Stickney, a scarcely less notable horseman, proved himself to be also exceptionally graceful. Miss Emma Lake is the best lady rider who has been seen here for a great many years. These four are all strong attractions, and justify all the advertisements say of them. A clever lad named Macart gave very much the same performance on the slack-wire that made Wainratta famous. The horses are beautiful animals, and two little trick donkeys became favorites at once. There is enough in the performances to put the children in a state of beautitude and to interest the grown-up patrons."

Order United American Mechanics.

Israel Putnam Degree Council and Uniform Commandery of the above Order was instituted Thursday night by National Deputy A. W. Hall, with the following officers: Degree Councilor, A. W. Hall, of No. 3; Degree Vice-Councilor, C. M. Fairbanks, No. 1; Sir Knight Commander, A. M. Thornton, No. 1; Sir Knight First Lieutenant, C. M. Fairbanks, No. 1; Sir Knight Second Lieutenant, M. L. Gilman, No. 1; Sir Knight Orderly Sergeant, J. Harry Conlan, No. 1; Sir Knight Orderly Sergeant, C. B. Brierley, No. 3; Sir Knight Orderly Sergeant, C. G. Keyes, No. 3; Sir Knight Recorder, U. Smith, No. 1; Sir Knight A. R., J. A. Bernal, No. 1; Sir Knight Financier, J. A. Valder, No. 1; Sir Knight Treasurer, U. G. Brown, No. 1; Ind., A. A. Montaño; Ex., W. E. Darracott; I. P. and O. P., L. Osborn, J. M. Metheoni; Color Guard, Livermore, Harper and Mayes, of No. 2; Surgeon, W. G. Corcoran, M. D., No. 1. The Commandery starts off with 54 men. Their uniform is similar to that worn by the Continental officers.

Irregular Mails.

Santa Barbara Independent, Aug. 19.]

Our mail from Los Angeles comes in very irregularly. To-day we received the first installment of news from the City of the Angels for three days, with papers of the 15th, 16th and 18th. Who is to blame?

Will not our esteemed cotemporaries of the postal service on the route in question rise up on end, and by one simultaneous and superhuman effort remedy this highly objectionable state of things?

A Salm Given Out.

San Francisco Post.]

Mrs. Salm, the so-called cattle queen of Texas, who was the alleged owner of 125,000 head of cattle, and diamonds to the value of $75,000, turns out to be a grand humbug. She failed to pay her hotel bill in Chicago, the other day, and left a trunk containing the jewels as security for the amount. Upon opening them they were found to be worth just $18.

Now perhaps this is Mrs. Katehomer-claytonhowemason in disguise? She was campaigning in Texas, at last accounts.

BY THE SAD SEA WAVES.

The Eagle Corps Encampment at Santa Monica.

The Eagle Corps (Seventh Infantry) encampment at Santa Monica is in full boom, with a good percentage of attendance. The concert by the band last night was largely attended. The following programme will be rendered by the band this evening:

1. Overture—Arion.
2. March—Nuova.
3. Schottische—Celia.
4. Quackstep—Bluebells of Scotland.
5. Waltz—Ever Faithful.
6. Polka—Leaf by Leaf.
7. Quickstep—Bye-bye Baby.
8. Gallop—Whoopala.

The band has decided to give a grand concert at the Pavilion on Wednesday next, the Pavilion having been placed at their disposal. They will be assisted by able vocal talent from Los Angeles.

AND NOW ANOTHER.

The Newhall Burglars and Their Plunder Coming In.

Yesterday's TIMES noted the arrest by the police of C. C. Abbott, one of the supposed burglars of O. N. Kent's store at Newhall. Mr. Kent was down yesterday, and identified the clothing, etc., which Abbott had just sold. He had not much more than gone back to Newhall, when Officer Berry ran down another of the cracksmen in a saloon. He telephoned up to Captain Benedict, who came at once, recognized the man and pulled him in. He registered as Thos. Gannon. He had sold to a pawnbroker a part of his swag—five revolvers and seventeen pocket-knives—for $9. These were at once recovered by Captain Benedict. The job has been very neatly managed by the police thus far, and if they can capture the third cracksman, with the rest of the goods, they will be happy indeed.

Board of Supervisors.

Board in special session; all present.

In the matter of abandonment of a portion of Soledad turnpike or Dunker road and establishing a new road, petition denied.

Petition of Theo. Cobler, Deputy Auditor, for $250 for services in footing assessment roll, denied.

On motion of Supervisor Foord, the Tax Collector was allowed two more clerks from September 1, at $3 per day, and from August 21 no extra time shall be paid for work done in said office.

Resignation of Alex. Gardiner, road overseer of North Anaheim road district, accepted, after he shall have settled with the County Auditor.

Report of County Auditor of apportionment of road funds from delinquent taxes of 1884–5 read and ordered upon report book.

The Board then proceeded with the equalization of assessment roll of Pomona property.

Adjourned until 10 a. m. August 22d.

Railroaded Through.

John Scott, the nervy footpad arrested by A. W. Hall, Thursday, in the act of robbing a drunken man in front of the Capitol Mills, was held by Justice Austin yesterday morning, and in the afternoon was tried before Judge Cheney and a jury. The jury was out three-fourths of an hour, and brought in a verdict of guilty. This is quick time. Sentence will be pronounced on Monday.

An Arizona Aspiration.

Citizen.]

It was a marvel almost beyond credulity that oil for illuminating and other useful purposes could be found by simply sinking a well deep into the earth in a proper locality. Who knows but the favored land of the free may yet startle the whole world by living springs of sparkling champagne and subterranean reservoirs of spiritus frumenti? This is an age of wonders and the new wonders are always the greatest.

The W. C. T. U. meets during the summer on the second and fourth Thursdays in each month at the Presbyterian Church at 2:30 p. m.

The Flower Festival Society's Bureau of Information,

Nadeau block, Spring street entrance. All women needing employment and persons wishing to employ women are invited to leave their names at this office. Also those who wish to rent rooms and those having rooms for rent are requested to call. Telephone No. 176. Mrs. E. Langdon, Manager.

Mrs. E. Langdon is an agent for the Memoirs of General Grant and will call upon citizens for subscriptions. Any one can also subscribe at her office in Nadeau block, first floor, near the elevator.

Excursions East, Aug. 27, Oct. 1.

Pleasant route and lowest rates. Special inducements. For full information call on or address Warner Bros. and Crosby, 302 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Fire Insurance.

The undersigned is prepared to issue at once, policies on all desirable risks at current rates in the most substantial California, Eastern and Foreign companies, including the Ætna, of Hartford, Liverpool and London, and Globe, Union, of San Francisco, North British and Mercantile, of Edinburgh, German American, of New York, and London and Lancashire. WM. J. BRODRICK, No. 6 Commercial Street. Telephone No. 34.

Coal Oil for White Scale

Is sure and efficient; 12½ cents per gallon. 111 W. First st.

Natural Mineral Water.

"Genoveva," a natural German mineral water. H. J. Woolacott, sole agent for Los Angeles county.

Dressmaking.

Madame Corona de Weihs has retired from the millinery business at 253 Main street and has removed to 167 New High street, where she will continue her dressmaking department and will be pleased to meet her old customers. She announces a considerable reduction in prices.

The Flower Festival Society's

Boarding Home for women is now open at 119 North Fort street. Pleasant rooms, good board, reasonable prices.

Passenger Movements.

TO ARRIVE BY RAIL.

By Telegraph to The Times.

MERCED, Aug. 21.—The following passengers, bound for Los Angeles, passed here this evening:

L N Breed, wife and daughter, Los Angeles; M P Moss, San Francisco; V Suggee and wife, Chicago; W L Vail, Rhode Island; T B Hayes, Los Angeles; D Ball, San Francisco; L Bayles, Rosewald; R H Kress, C D Painter, San Francisco; W G Stoermer, Los Angeles.

DEATHS.

McGUE—At La Dow, August 21st, Robert McGue.

Funeral to-day, at 2 p. m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

HOWARD—In this city, Friday, August 21st, Mary Howard, wife of W. J. Howard.

Funeral at late residence, 418 S. Los Angeles street, at 4:30 p. m. to-day. Friends are invited to attend without further notice. [Cincinnati and Indianapolis papers please copy.]

New To-Day.

AGRICULTURAL PARK.

GRAND PICNIC.

Under the Auspices of the

British Benevolent Society,

—ON—

ADMISSION DAY,

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1885.

By kind permission of CAPTAIN HUTCHINSON, of Cienega Rancho (the President), a grand exhibition of

Lariating Wild Cattle and Horses,

Under the direction of N. A. COVARRUBIAS, by Spanish Vaqueros will be given at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Admission to Ground and Grand Stand....50c
Children under 12 years of age............25c

Tickets to be had at the Rooms, 44 S. Spring street, and from members of Committee.

au22 3t W. R. BLACKMAN, Sec'y.

New To-day.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, PREpares for college or business, under ELIAS BIRDSALL, Rector, reopens MONDAY, September 14th. au22 1m

A NEW SUMMER RESORT

—AT THE—

Arroyo Seco Falls.

ONE OF THE BEST HEALTH RESORTS in the State; only 25 miles from Los Angeles; pure air; good water; and good accommodations. Tents to rent, with or without board. A good carriage road as far as D. D. Brant's rancho, and from there one of the finest trails in the State.

au22 tf H. WALKER & C. P. SWITZER, Proprietors.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED BOOT AND shoe merchants of Los Angeles will close our places of business at 7:45 p. m. every day except Saturdays, when our stores will be open until 10 p. m.

C. L. FISHER,
A. S. McDONALD,
M. JACOBY,
JOS. MESMER,
N. BENJAMIN,
N. N. KILGORE,
LEWIS BROS.,
HEADQUARTERS.

August 24, 1885. au21 3t

DAVEY SAFETY VACUUM ENGINE,

Throw Your Gas and Steam Engines Away.

No Steam Pressure.
Small Consumption of Fuel.
No Consumption of Water.
No Engineer.
No Danger.
No Extra Insurance.
No Exhaust.
No Disagreeable Odors.
Regular Power. Low Prices.
Can be seen in operation at

TATUM & BOWEN'S, 25 to 31 Main,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

Sole Agents for Pacific Coast.

Artesian Wells.

IF YOU WANT A WELL BORED AND A good job done, drop a card to HARRISON, the Well Borer, 112 Bunker Hill ave. ta18 tf

Buggies, Phaetons and Wagons

AT COST.

In order to make room for our fall stock, we will sell

Buggies, Phaetons, Spring Wagons

—AND—

Milburn Hollow Axle Farm Wagon

AT COST.

Special Bargains in Work Made to Order.

HARNESS, ETC.

Please call and examine goods and prices and judge for yourselves as to quality. Repairing, painting and upholstering at lowest rates. WE MEAN BUSINESS.

J. W. Calkins Carriage Co.,

Cor. Los Angeles and Arcadia Sts. au13 d&wtf

A. J. NEWTON. S. CHAPLIN. R. D. WADE

NEWTON, CHAPLIN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

Paints, Oils and Glass,

ACME MIXED PAINTS

Ready for Use,

Lubricating and Illuminating Oils, Etc.

207 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles. jun7

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

USE

E. C. NIEDT & CO.'S

TOILET

And Laundry Soaps,

Manufactured of

Whale Oil Petroleum

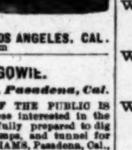
Insecticide Soap

The cheapest and most convenient wash for Orange trees.

Patent applied for.

Address

E. C. NIEDT & CO., LOS ANGELES, CAL.



WM. F. GOWIE.

Water Developer, Pasadena, Cal.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS directed to all those interested in the water supply, as I am fully prepared to dig wells, repair wells, pumps, and tunnel for water. Call at R. WILLIAMS, Pasadena, Cal., or address W. F. GOWIE, Pasadena. jun24 tf d&w

PASTURAGE AND MONEY.

The proprietor of the LOS FELIZ RANCHO begs to announce that he has several thousand acres of pasture land on said rancho, some miles of which faces the Los Angeles river. The bottom land along the river has no equal in the county for tender-footed horses. Cows pastured for $1.50, horses $2 per month. OAK and WILLOW WOOD for sale; also barley and alfalfa hay, baled or loose, in large or small quantities. Money to loan in sums of from $1000 to $50,000 at a low rate of interest. Only those with best of security need apply. Call on

G. J. GRIFFITH,

21 Ducommun Block, near Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles. Office hours—10 to 12 a. m. au13 tf

W. R. NORTON,

Architect!

Rooms 29, 30, 31 and 32,

Nadeau Block. au11 tf

NOTICE.

THE LOS ANGELES CITY WATER CO. will strictly enforce the following rule: The hours for sprinkling are between 6 and 8 o'clock a. m. and 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. For a violation of the above regulation the water will be shut off and a fine of two dollars will be charged before water will be turned on again. my7tf

Army and Navy Pensions.

THE BOARD OF UNITED STATES EXamining Surgeons hold regular meetings for the examination of applicants for pensions, at 10:30 a. m. on the first Wednesday of each month, in Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring.

J. P. WIDNEY, M. D., President.
H. H. MAYNARD, M. D., Treasurer.
WALTER LINDLEY, M. D., Secretary. je24

BANNING COLONY.

LOCATION:

Banning, San Bernardino County California, on

Line of Southern Pacific Railroad, miles directly East of Los Angeles Railroad running directly through center of tract.

ALTITUDE:

2500 feet above sea level.

WATER:

Absolutely pure, clear and soft, and abundance of it.

ATMOSPHERE

As near perfect as can be found on the globe.

SOIL.

Rich, deep and adapted to the production of the peach, apricot, pear, apple, nectarine, plum, prune, raspberry, blackberry, strawberry, gooseberry, cherry, and the entire, grape family, both raisin and wine.

Depot, express and postoffices, store, meat market, good school, fine Union church and the best country hotel on the Pacific coast.

The above are some of the many advantages this colony possesses, and the managers are all reliable business men, and now offer land in this colony for sale to actual settlers, and to those who come to California seeking homes, as well as to those already in the State. We say come and examine land and water, and we will guarantee satisfaction. Stop at the Bryant House and ask for the manager of the Banning Land Company. For terms, etc., address,

C. W. FILKINS,
G. W. BRYANT,
Riverside, Cal.

Or,

JACOB KLINE,
T. R. HOFFER,
Carson City, Nev.

de27 d&wlm

J. T. SHEWARD,

SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

In a very short time our

New Fall Goods

Will be arriving and no time must be lost in getting ready for them. [illegible] is more desirable than the Goods, and all along the line the word is given,

GET READY!

Every Department must be ready to receive its quota of new goods. [illegible] will no doubt be the most active fall's business this city has ever [illegible] and we are now preparing to receive our full share. Our new [illegible] will be ready by September 10th. We take possession the 1st. New floors will be laid and it will be shelved and countered in the most complete manner. This room will be filled with Job Lots, Auction Goods, Odds and Ends and Remnants of all kinds and will be used as the GREAT ADVERTISING MEDIUM for our business. Our main floor will be bettered by the addition [illegible] room. Desirable goods only will be found on sale in our [illegible] our basement price will be no object. It is made to draw the crowd [illegible] through the house larger quantities of goods can be used and this will give us the additional advantage of bringing in larger quantities [illegible] lower prices.

Take advantage now of the universal low prices that prevail all through the house. We are making preparation for

FALL BUSINESS.

Watch for the opening of our

Big Basement Salesrooms.

A Week Mark-Down At the People's Store!

Not alone because we have gone through every department in the house and marked down every variety and class of goods in our various lines, but because we have marked down this week to show the public that even during the heated spell the PEOPLE'S STORE has attractions that will tempt any one to endure the heat and

Take Advantage of What We Offer this Week

WE HAVE MARKED DOWN THIS WEEK—
Which to dispose of an exceptionally large and splendid [illegible] Summer Goods.

WE HAVE MARKED DOWN THIS WEEK—
To show all that we do not overstate our values, nor exaggerate [illegible] represent our bargains in the columns of this paper.

WE HAVE MARKED DOWN THIS WEEK—
Because we're going to have a great mark-down sale. Our [illegible] going to knock the bottom out of former prices.

WE HAVE MARKED DOWN—
And will continue to mark down all goods in our several [illegible] may come to our great mark-down sale next week and expect to find goods extraordinary cheap.

WE HAVE MARKED DOWN GOODS—
Because we want to force trade. We have marked down goods because we want you to buy even if your wants are filled. We have marked down goods because we want you to buy, not because you need anything, but because you can't resist the price.

We may not be ready for our great mark-down sale before Tuesday, [illegible] we wish to personally mark down each and every article, see the [illegible] to the old price and the new price affixed to every piece.

Come and See What We Have Marked Down,

And judge if it pays to guide yourself by what we say in [illegible] visit our sales.

PEOPLE'S STORE

Attention! Bug Fighters!

OIL FOR SPRAYING

12 1-2c PER GALLON

OIL BURNING AND SUPPLY CO.,

111 West First St., - - - Los Angeles

1885. SIGLER'S 1886.

CALIFORNIA

P. P. P. P.'S

POPULAR PULLMAN PALACE PARTIES.

Grand Combination for the Season.

THESE PARTIES WILL LEAVE

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, NOVEMBER 16, AND DECEMBER 14, 1885.

Don't fail to remember,
The month of December
Comes to your door all icy with snow,
While in sunshine 'midst flowers,
You may spend winter hours,
If to Southern California you go.

The popularity of these excursions to the Pacific Coast, organized in 1883, is now so widely known they need no introduction to the traveling public. The arrangements being made for these parties will be far more complete than heretofore, with more varied choice of routes for the least rate ever offered to the Tourist, Health or Pleasure seeker. The trip to Honolulu is the finest sea voyage in the world. Plan to take it. We have arranged to bring with our special trains persons who desire to come to California to stay, and all who join these parties cannot fail to be delighted with everything provided for their safety and comfort. Round-Trip Tickets First-Class, with all stop-over privileges desired, and six months to stay. Please send in your names early, and advise the month you desire to go. For particulars, address

H. J. SIGLER, Manager,
August 1, 1885. Des Moines, Iowa.

Please tell your Neighbor. au13 d&wtf

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS

Established August 1, 1886.

Works, Cor. Second and Vine Sts.,

LOS ANGELES.

A full line of Soda, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Syrups and Mineral Water constantly on hand. Country orders solicited. Prices as usual. Call at all lemonade stands and saloons for our famous cream soda.

THOS. STROHM, Proprietor.
P. O. Box 1220. au11 1m

For Sale!

DECIDED BARGAINS.

[illegible]

jun18 tf LAMB & GRIFFIN, 19 W. First st., Wilson Block.

NOTICE.

To the Ladies of Los Angeles

MME. L. DE LAHARPE, [illegible] L. Ferrie-Delpech, [illegible] public of Los Angeles [illegible] well known dressmaking [illegible] Mme. Louise Lebrandes, [illegible] White House, San Francisco. Mme. de Laharpe takes this opportunity to thank the ladies of Los Angeles for their patronage, and trusts they will extend the same to Mme. Lebrandes, who, having a long experience in the dressmaking business, will give them full satisfaction.

MME. L. DE LAHARPE,
MME. L. LEBRANDES,
au7 1m [illegible] North Spring Street.

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H. G. OTIS. H. H. BOYCE.

Yearly Subscription, - $2.00.

CHEAPEST PAPER IN CALIFORNIA.

WE[illegible]

VOL. XIII.

RECOLLECTIONS OF AN INDIAMAN.

"I remember the black wharves and the ships,
And the sea-tides tossing free,
And the Spanish sailors with bearded lips,
And the beauty and mystery of the ships,
And the magic of the sea."

Two Years Abaft the Mast.

CHAPTER I.

(IN LIEU OF PREFACE.)

The glamour of romance has ever been associated with the sea, and all who go down in ships therein. Many books have been written dealing with the romantic phases of a sailor's life; but most are distortions, and convey but a faint idea of the life of those whose

"March is o'er the mountain waves,
Whose home is on the deep."

"Is a sailor's life really so hard as people say it is?"

"Yes; that is, the life of a merchant sailor, and harder because the people who say it is hard know very little about it. The people who know it is hard, I mean sailors themselves, do not talk. It is not gales of wind, nor bitter cold, nor fiery heat that makes it hard. Not even famines and shipwrecks, because they are accidents, and of no more account, so far as life at sea goes, than railway collisions and fires in churches and theaters are of account so far life on shore goes. It's the part that is as hidden that makes seafaring hard—bullying officers, leaky and overladen ships, bad food, grinding work, broken rest, wet clothes, wretched forecastles. You might read a hundred marine novels and never get at the truth. The only way is to serve before the mast, sleep in a miserable bunk and eat and drink with sailors."

To write a practical tale of the sea, and at the same time instruct and entertain, has been the object in presenting this work to the public.

A few years since, riding with a party in one of our large sea ports, our attention was directed to a large ship at anchor in the harbor, and for a time my thoughts turned from the company, and recollections were called up that none present could appreciate. The ocean monster lay with towering masts and enormous spars sharply defined against the evening sky. I was gazing abstractedly and thinking of the past, when a creature in the form of a man interrupted me:

"Aw, been to sea? Cawn't admire such things as ships you know," and he feebly betook himself to nursing the head of his cane, thus showing his rodent teeth to advantage.

I replied that I had been some years afloat, mentally wishing that he had to go a voyage in a packet ship from New York to Liverpool.

"What a horrid life it must be," exclaimed a maiden lady, whose thirty-fifth birthday had been about to take place the last fifteen years, and whose dazzling rows of pearly teeth, in spite of tiny specks of gold inserted conspicuously, could deceive no one. "Perfectly horrid," and she drew the drapery of her mantle around her astonishingly developed collar bones and relapsed into silence.

"But it is so romantic!" gushed forth a languishing creature with a voice like a Guinea hen.

"And sailors are so bold and look so nice!" said a sweet little miss of sixteen, whose ideas were formed from pictures seen on packages of bon-bons and glove boxes.

"Terribly profane and ungodly people," ejaculated a clergyman in sepulchral voice, who suffered greatly from dyspepsia and only saw life through an ink-bottle. The remarks of the party, however, were soon diverted by some new object, and I returned to my reflections and was soon lost in a reverie of the past, and again in memory dwelt among ships and sailors.

The discovery of gold in California called into existence and perfected that triumph of naval architecture, the "clipper" ship. Thousands of adventurous spirits from all parts of the world clamored for rapid transportation around the stormy seas of Cape Horn to the new El Dorado, and to meet such requirements the mighty ships were created that, in long ocean voyages, eclipsed steam and made passages before unparalleled in the annals of ocean traffic.

When the first decade had passed, the race of American clippers began to die out. They were not generally profitable to their owners, and, owing to their peculiar construction, only fitted for carrying small and valuable cargoes which would pay high rates of freight. Everything was sacrificed to speed. When transportation across the isthmus of Panama was secured by rail, and connecting lines of steamers attached, their occupation was gone, and they were compelled to seek employment in distant seas. Some were purchased by wealthy English houses, and engaged in the India, China and Australian trade, while some American owners established lines from home ports to India, via Liverpool or London.

On board one of these ships it was my fortune to pass several years, and the following narrative will give, imperfectly, my experience during an eventful two years of that time. The ship was the largest of her class, as well as the fastest, making one of the quickest passages to India on record, and I can never forget those with whom my lot was cast. The storm and calm, the long and lonely night-watches, exposure to the vertical sun of the tropics, the blinding sleet and tremendous seas of the far-off southern ocean, are things of the past; yet the past can never fade from memory, and it is with a sincere hope that these reminiscences may be of interest that they are brought to the notice of the public.

CHAPTER II.

THE COLLOQUY—ARRIVAL IN LIVERPOOL—WATERLOO DOCK—BECOME AN OFFICER—CAPTAIN'S ADDRESS—ASSUME OFFICIAL DUTIES.

"A ship boy on the high and giddy mast."

"Where is the mate?" said Captain V., as his burly form appeared over the gangway steps.

"Gone ashore, sir," was my deferential reply, at the same time coiling up stray ropes that lay in confusion about the deck.

"Is the second officer on board?"

"No, sir; all the officers are on shore, and I am the only person on board belonging to the ship."

The foregoing conversation occurred on board the clipper ship Endymion; and we will go back a little and describe the manner in which it was brought about.

At the close of a stormy day in December, 1858, the ship before mentioned had just crossed the Atlantic. Entering the River Mersey, we were taken by the steam tug Hercules to the gate of the Waterloo dock. Liverpool, and the crew worked the capstan with rapid tread to those peculiar long-drawn sounds of "Yeo, Heave," and "Heave Away!" commonly heard among seamen when any laborious duty calling for combined effort is necessary, and which sound so novel and, perhaps, attractive to landsmen.

More than two years before the mast had given me, amid the stormy scenes of the North Atlantic, some idea of seamanship, and the hardest, most perilous and trying school of the sailor had been passed in that region of almost perpetual storm, lying between the banks of Newfoundland and the Irish coast.

Soon the dock gates were passed, and the gallant ship, which had buffeted the stormy waves for forty days between America and Old England, lay idly moored among the tapering masts and spars of the commerce of the world. The crew soon disappeared, and alone on board I kept watch and ward; for even the officers had caught the spirit which had animated the denizens of the forecastle, and had gone to the nearest ale house to discuss the incidents of the voyage with boon companions.

They were glad to have me remain on board and guard against the inroads of dock thieves, who constantly watch every opportunity to steal anything, from a ropeyarn to the hawser by which the ship is made fast to the dock. As soon as night came the merchants to whom the cargo was consigned stationed a watchman on board, and it was at this time that the before mentioned colloquy took place.

The captain was a short, thick-set man, with square shoulders and a voice like a lion; a casual observer could not fail to see that he was a miniature magazine of human wrath, that the least spark of contradiction or contention would cause to explode. Not always choice as to his language, and looking extremely uncomfortable and constrained in his shore toggery, which was not by several years the latest style and cut. Evidently not pleased with the information given by me, he walked slowly about the deserted deck, chewing away vigorously at an unlighted cigar. Stopping at last and leaning over the capstan, he beckoned me to him.

"Young man," said he "you have been with me now nearly three years. You are something of a sailor. You have found me a hard man to deal with, but I mean well by you, and you shall go in the cabin and be my third mate. Do you hear? Go in the forecastle and take your baggage aft. You have got a h adle to your name now, and if any old sailor fails to treat you with respect, you will always find me ready to lend a hand and show him his place. Yes," added he, "keep Jack in his place, and if you act like a man you never will have any trouble with me."

This speech was delivered with a Legree-like air, from which I have purposely omitted the adjectives, profane and otherwise, with which it was freely interspersed. No reply was made by me—none evidently was expected—and standing in respectful silence, I could only bow to the magnate, who turned and walked ashore, leaving me alone and an—officer.

The transformation was so sudden that it was bewildering, and with my experience, the responsibility seemed too great; but the fiat, from which there was no appeal, had gone forth. That night the rough bunk in the forecastle was exchanged for a stateroom in the cabin, and in future I was to live, move and preserve my dignity abaft the mast, where evidences of nautical civilization are supposed to abound.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Pies.

Oh, the apple pie is a very nice pie,
A very nice pie, indeed;
And the cherry pie when we can't buy
Or all it takes for the lead.
And the mince pie, too, is a very good pie,
As good as good can be,
If the crust is crisp and brown enough
And the raisins—one—two—three,
And the pumpkin pie is a very nice pie,
For any one who will try,
If it's well made it's fairly good—
As squash and pumpkin go.
And the cherry pie is a very nice pie,
Of fruit so tart and red;
And many a child will I call this pie
Of every sort ahead.
But the greatest pies in all the land,
The pies I love the most,
Are the dear sand pies the children make
In the summer by the sea.
—[Our Little Ones.

It ally, I believe what the poet says. There is nothing like—

"The dear sand pies the children make
In the summer by the sea."

The sun shines brightly overhead but you do not mind the heat, for the cool breezes are blowing from the sea, and the white waves come creeping up upon the sands; the sea-gulls are skimming over the waves, and there is the sand at your feet white and sparkling, slipping through your fingers as you gather it up and running in a little trickling stream to the ground. But you scrape away and stir it into pretty round piles, and pat it into pretty shapes. You stick in the round pebbles for plums, and stir in perhaps a bit of seaweed—that helps to make your mince pies, you know. Then you take a cup and bring up some of the water from the sea. You stir it with a stick that you have found upon the shore and make a nice soft mud, and lo! your custard pie is done. So you write your notes on little bits of paper, and invite mamma and Jennie, Gracie and Ella, George, Harry and Willie to come to dinner with you on the beach. After they have all come, what fun you have altogether. There's pie enough to go round though you cut it in big, generous slices, and you sit there so long and laugh so loud that by and by the waves come running up to see what all the fun is about, and then you pull off your stockings and let them chase you. You even go out a little way to meet them, and they run gleefully over your feet, and curl round your ankles, and then one comes bigger than the rest and you scamper in to the shore laughing and shouting, and find that they have taken the last bit of your pie—not a sign of your feast is left. So there's nothing to do but to go on making pies to-morrow and the next day by the sea, and you enjoy it better than all the pies made in the kitchen at home, and you would rather go without them all than—

"The dear sand pies the children make
In the summer by the sea."

When I was small my home was in a pretty New England town not so very far from the White Mountains of New Hampshire. There was a beautiful valley in which a wide river ran, and pleasant green meadows stretching away from the river's banks, in which, amid the tall grasses, the wild strawberries grew, sweet and plump, the most delicious fruit that ever ripened in the summer sunshine. Beyond the meadows were the hills, rising high and grand, covered with forests of pine and maple, of birch and oak and poplars, cool and shady spots, where in summer we used to play among the rocks, while the birds sang overhead, and little brooks would come tinkling down from some hidden spring. Here the wild mountain pinks grew on bushes taller than our heads,

J. T. SHEWARD,

SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

In a very short time our

New Fall Goods

Will be arriving and no time must be lost in getting ready for them. Room is more desirable than the Goods, and all along the line the word is given,

GET READY!

Every Department must be ready to receive its quota of new goods. This will no doubt be the most active fall's business this city has ever experienced, and we are now preparing to receive our full share. Our new basement will be ready by September 10th. We take possession the 1st. New floors will be laid and it will be shelved and countered in the most complete manner. This room will be filled with Job Lots, Auction Goods, Odds and Ends and Remnants of all kinds and will be used as the GREAT ADVERTISING MEDIUM for our business. Our main floor will be bettered by the additional room. Desirable goods only will be found on sale in our main room, and in our basement price will be no object. It is made to draw the crowd. All through the house larger quantities of goods can be used and this will give us the additional advantage of bringing in larger quantities and at much lower prices.

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THOS. STROHM, Proprietor.
P. O. Box 1280. au11 1m

For Sale!

DECIDED BARGAINS.

40 acres near the city; highly improved; six acres in vines, seven in orchard; different varieties; two-story house of nine rooms, closets and bath-rooms; good well, wind-mill and 4000-gallon tank; magnificent place and very cheap; $400 per acre.

$1900—Very choice lot on Olive street; a bargain.

$1200—Beautiful lot on Pearl st., between Eighth and Ninth.

$700—A level lot, 60x165, on the hill; very fine view; a very excellent bargain.

$3500—House of six nice large rooms; well located on the hill; lot 50x145; house cost nearly $3000 to build; positive bargain.

$350 to $475—A few splendid lots in Grover Orchard tract, 60x135, all in bearing fruit trees.

$1800—New cottage of four rooms, bath and closets, hard finished; two bay windows; sliding doors; excellent neighborhood; lot set to orange trees, grapevines, black berries, etc.; very neat place and cheap.

$1550—Ten acres at Compton; very best land; two houses, barn for six horses, wagon shed for two wagons, artesian well, etc.; two acres bearing apple orchard; best land in California for alfalfa and truly a bargain.

$4000—Five acres on Jefferson street; 300 orange trees, eight lemon, 100 apricot, 100 apples, twenty pears, few nectarines, plums, pomegranates, Japanese persimmons; 300 grape vines of good varieties. Plenty trees for fuel. Plenty water for irrigation. House of six rooms; well, windmill and tank; barn, corrals, etc. Very desirable place.

$1850—Cottage of five rooms, pantry, etc.; lot 60x130; street cars pass the door; stable; fruit trees and flowers; good well, wind-mill and tank; good location; certainly a bargain.

$900 to $500 lots, 50x150, in Garey tract.
$900 to $500 lots, 50x180, in Millar tract.

Desirable property in all parts of the city and country. Property to exchange, money to loan, houses to rent, rents collected, etc.

LAMB & GRIFFIN.
jun18 tf 19 W First st., Widney Block.

NOTICE.

To the Ladies of Los Angeles

MME. L. DE LAHARPE, FORMERLY MME. L. Ferrie-Delpech, wishes to inform the public of Los Angeles that she has sold her well known dressmaking establishment to Mme. Louise Letroadec, formerly of the White House, San Francisco.

Mme. de Laharpe takes this opportunity to thank the ladies of Los Angeles for their kind patronage, and trusts they will continue the same to Mme. Letroadec, who, thanks to her long experience in the dressmaking business, will give them full satisfaction.
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VOL. XIII. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1885. NO. 34.

JOB PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS,
—AND—
BOOK BINDING

Executed at the MIRROR office, will compete in style, workmanship and price with the best establishments on the Coast.

ADVERTISING at reasonable rates. Legal advertising will receive prompt attention.
Local notices in reading matter type, 20 cents per line each insertion; same in nonpareil, 15 cents per line each insertion.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, (10 Spruce street), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

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The discovery of gold in California called into existence and perfected that triumph of naval architecture, the "clipper" ship. Thousands of adventurous spirits from all parts of the world clamored for rapid transportation around the stormy seas of Cape Horn to the new El Dorado, and to meet such requirements the mighty ships were created that, in long ocean voyages, eclipsed steam and made passages before unparalleled in the annals of ocean traffic.

When the first decade had passed, the race of American clippers began to die out. They were not generally profitable to their owners, and, owing to their peculiar construction, only fitted for carrying small and valuable cargoes which would pay high rates of freight. Everything was sacrificed to speed. When transportation across the isthmus of Panama was secured by rail, and connecting lines of steamers attached, their occupation was gone, and they were compelled to seek employment in distant seas. Some were purchased by wealthy English houses, and engaged in the India, China and Australian trade, while some American owners established lines from home ports to India, via Liverpool or London.

On board one of these ships it was my fortune to pass several years, and the following narrative will give, imperfectly, my experience during an eventful two years of that time. The ship was the largest of her class, as well as the fastest, making one of the quickest passages to India on record, and I can never forget those with whom my lot was cast. The storm and calm, the long and lonely night-watches, exposure to the vertical sun of the tropics, the blinding sleet and tremendous seas of the far-off southern ocean, are things of the past; yet the past can never fade from memory, and it is with a sincere hope that these reminiscences may be of interest that they are brought to the notice of the public.

CHAPTER II.

THE COLLOQUY—ARRIVAL IN LIVERPOOL—WATERLOO DOCK—BECOME AN OFFICER—CAPTAIN'S ADDRESS—ASSUME OFFICIAL DUTIES.

"A ship boy on the high and giddy mast."

"Where is the mate?" said Captain T., as his burly form appeared over the gangway steps.

"Gone ashore, sir," was my deferential reply, at the same time coiling up stray ropes that lay in confusion about the deck.

"Is the second officer on board?"

"No, sir; all the officers are on shore, and I am the only person on board belonging to the ship."

The foregoing conversation occurred on board the clipper ship Endymion; and we will go back a little and describe the manner in which it was brought about.

At the close of a stormy day in December, 1858, the ship before mentioned had just crossed the Atlantic. Entering the River Mersey, we were taken by the steam tug Hercules to the gate of the Waterloo dock, Liverpool, and the crew worked the capstan with rapid tread to those peculiar long-drawn sounds of "Yeo, Heave," and "Heave Away!" commonly heard among seamen when any laborious duty calling for combined effort is necessary, and which sound so novel and, perhaps, attractive to landsmen.

More than two years before the mast had given me, amid the stormy scenes of the North Atlantic, some idea of seamanship, and the hardest, most perilous and trying school of the sailor had been passed in that region of almost perpetual storm, lying between the banks of Newfoundland and the Irish coast.

Soon the dock gates were passed, and the gallant ship, which had buffeted the stormy waves for forty days between America and Old England, lay idly moored among the tapering masts and spars of the commerce of the world. The crew soon disappeared, and alone on board I kept watch and ward; for even the officers had caught the spirit which had animated the denizens of the forecastle, and had gone to the nearest ale house to discuss the incidents of the voyage with boon companions.

They were glad to have me remain on board and guard against the inroads of dock thieves, who constantly watch every opportunity to steal anything, from a ropeyarn to the hawser by which the ship is made fast to the dock. As soon as night came the merchants to whom the cargo was consigned stationed a watchman on board, and it was at this time that the before mentioned colloquy took place.

The captain was a short, thick-set man, with square shoulders and a voice like a lion; a casual observer could not fail to see that he was a miniature magazine of human wrath, that the least spark of contradiction or contention would cause to explode. Not always choice as to his language, and looking extremely uncomfortable and constrained in his shore toggery, which was not by several years the latest style and cut. Evidently not pleased with the information given by me, he walked slowly about the deserted deck, chewing away vigorously at an unlighted cigar. Stopping at last and leaning over the capstan, he beckoned me to him.

"Young man," said he "you have been with me now nearly three years. You are something of a sailor. You have found me a hard man to deal with, but I mean well by you, and you shall go in the cabin and be my third mate. Do you hear? Go in the fore castle and take your baggage aft. You have got a handle to your name now, and if any old sailor fails to treat you with respect, you will always find me ready to lend a hand and show him his place. Yes," added he, "keep Jack in his place, and if you act like a man you never will have any trouble with me."

This speech was delivered with a Legree-like air, from which I have purposely omitted the adjectives, profane and otherwise, with which it was freely interspersed. No reply was made by me—none evidently was expected—and standing in respectful silence, I could only bow to the magnate, who turned and walked ashore, leaving me alone and an—officer.

The transformation was so sudden that it was bewildering, and with my experience, the responsibility seemed too great; but the fiat, from which there was no appeal, had gone forth. That night the rough bunk in the forecastle was exchanged for a stateroom in the cabin, and in future I was to live, move and preserve my dignity abaft the mast, where evidences of nautical civilization are supposed to abound.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Pies.

Oh, the apple pie is a very nice pie,
A very nice pie, indeed;
And some there are who say to me,
"Of all it takes the lead."
And the mince pie, too, is a very good pie,
As good as good can be,
If the crust is crisp and brown enough
And the raisins—one—two—three.
And the pumpkin pie is a very nice pie,
For now and then you know;
If it's well made 'tis fairly good—
As squash and pumpkin go.
And the cherry pie is a very nice pie,
Of fruit so tart and red;
And many a child will call this pie
Of every sort ahead.
But the greatest pies in all the land,
If you listen well to me,
Are the dear sand pies the children make
In the summer by the sea.
—[Our Little Ones.

* *

Really, I believe what the poet says. There is nothing like—

"The dear sand pies the children make
In the summer by the sea."

The sun shines brightly overhead but you do not mind the heat, for the cool breezes are blowing from the sea, and the white waves come creeping up upon the sands; the sea-gulls are skimming over the waves, and there is the sand at your feet white and sparkling, slipping through your fingers as you gather it up and running in a little trickling stream to the ground. But you scrape away and stir it into pretty round piles, and pat it into pretty shapes. You stick in the round pebbles for plums, and stir in perhaps a bit of seaweed—that helps to make your mince pies, you know. Then you take a cup and bring up some of the water from the sea. You stir it with a stick that you have found upon the shore and make a nice soft mud, and lo! your custard pie is done. So you write your notes on little bits of paper, and invite mamma and Jennie, Gracie and Ella, George, Harry and Willie to come to dinner with you on the beach. After they have all come, what fun you have altogether. There's pie enough to go round though you cut it in big, generous slices, and you sit there so long and laugh so loud that by and by the waves come running up to see what all the fun is about, and then you pull off your stockings and let them chase you. You even go out a little way to meet them, and they run gleefully over your feet, and curl round your ankles, and then one comes bigger than the rest and you scamper in to the shore laughing and shouting, and find that they have taken the last bit of your pie—not a sign of your feast is left. So there's nothing to do but to go on making pies to-morrow and the next day by the sea, and you enjoy it better than all the pies made in the kitchen at home, and you would rather go without them all than—

"The dear sand pies the children make
In the summer by the sea."

* *

When I was small my home was in a pretty New England town not so very far from the White Mountains of New Hampshire. There was a beautiful valley in which a wide river ran, and pleasant green meadows stretching away from the river's banks, in which, amid the tall grasses, the wild strawberries grew, sweet and plump, the most delicious fruit that ever ripened in the summer sunshine. Beyond the meadows were the hills, rising high and grand, covered with forests of pine and maple, of birch and oak and poplars, cool and shady spots, where in summer we used to play among the rocks, while the birds sang overhead, and little brooks would come tinkling down from some hidden spring. Here the wild mountain pinks grew on bushes taller than our heads, and jack-in-the pulpit in the shadow of every pine, and tall dandelions and buttercups, and in the spring the fragrant Mayflowers with their pink and white blossoms, and the wild sweet-briar rose that filled the woods with fragrance.

The squirrels there lived in the trees instead of in holes in the ground as they do here in California, and they had broad bushy tails, and were gay and saucy fellows, peeping at you from the boughs, their black eyes twinkling merrily as if they thought there was nothing in the world so fine as to be a squirrel and live in the woods. I remember traveling once among the woods of New Hampshire. The road wound along with the great forests on either side. I looked away into the cool depths of the wood and thought it very beautiful indeed. I could see the squirrels running from limb to limb of the tall trees; could hear the robins sing, and the little brook running away. Jack-in-the-pulpit nodded at me every time the breeze stirred, and the moss was green, the gold winged butterflies were very plenty in the sunshine. Driving along we came to an Indian encampment. There were a lot of "bucks" lying on the ground while their squaws were busy cooking their dinner in a large kettle over the fire. The pappooses were having a merry time running a race, and they were as swift as young deers. I saw two Indian girls pretty soon, who were about as large as I was then, who came running across the road in front of our horses. When they reached the fence on the other side, they laid their two hands on its top rail and swung themselves over like a flash without their feet ever touching the fence. I thought that a wonderful feat for them to perform and forthwith I made up my mind that I should like to be an Indian. I even went so far that I almost decided to run away and go out into the woods to live. I thought of it every day for weeks. I grew tired of school, and looked longingly out into the great dreary depths of the forest whenever I rode through it. One day an Indian gave me a beautiful basket, woven in bright colors. I was greatly pleased with the gift, but when I looked up into the Indian's face I was afraid. He had high cheek bones, as all Indians have, keen, coal-black eyes and long black hair. His face was painted after the fashion of savages, which gave him a hideous appearance, and of course he could not talk much English. I had not entirely given up my plan of Indian life until I saw him. Then I was satisfied that I should not like such companionship. And I didn't want any coarse blanket for a dress, nor a papa who would paint his face and wear long feathers in his hair instead of a cap. So, though I liked the woods as well as ever, I abandoned, somewhat sadly, my idea of becoming an Indian and living out of doors.

* *

I saw an Indian wigwam a few years ago in the Yosemite valley. It was built of bark, was conical in shape, had a small, narrow entrance, and a round hole in the top for the smoke to escape. I went inside and found it dark and dirty. Near it were heaps of acorn shells which the Indians had left. They came yearly to that valley to gather acorns, and a kind of nut that grows in great abundance in that vicinity and upon which they depend largely for food. They are mostly the Digger Indians who come there, and they are a low, miserable, degraded race, very forbidding in appearance. They do some hunting and fishing, and wander about from place to place. There was a squaw who came often to our camp while we were tenting in the Yosemite. She was a terrible begger, and would have carried off everything we had, had we not kept a close watch upon her. One day she saw one of our number wash her face and hands in the tin basin which we kept in our camp, and afterward comb her hair before a small mirror which was hung against the trunk of a tree. Pretty soon after we saw the squaw go up to the wash-bowl, turn some water into it, and then she bathed her face and hands and took possession of the comb which had been left near by. How wonderingly she looked into that small mirror to see her face. She stood there for an hour combing her hair and bathing her face, which she must have washed not less than twenty times during that while. I wondered if she thought that by washing she could make herself as white as the "pale faces" were. We made her some little presents and she finally went away. In a few days we left that camp and went to another part of the valley, and did not see her again, and we were not sorry. But later we came across some Indians who had come down into the valley and who had built them a brush house. They drove four long stakes in the ground, then fastened four slender poles to the top of the stakes forming a square frame, and on this they had laid green boughs from the trees for a roof. There were no sides to it, but here they lived for a few weeks and kept house after Indian fashion.

One night we saw a party of Indian hunters in the upper Yosemite valley. They had caught some fine deer, and had camped on top of a broad flat rock. They had a fire built and were going to cook some venison. They held up the deer's horns for us to see as we passed. The men had on clothes made of rabbitskins sewed together. It made them look almost like wild animals. I was glad to ride away from them, and did so as fast as my horse could carry me down the steep mountain trail.

The only other Indians I ever saw, aside from the Aleuts, who I suppose are not really Indians, were those I saw in coming across the continent. On the great plains we saw them at almost every station where the train stopped. They would surround the cars and keep up a most incessant begging. Sometimes the passengers threw them a few pennies from the car windows, or something to eat. They were a hideous, dirty looking lot of savages, and were most of them wrapped in coarse blankets. I can see now what a foolish child I was to think that I would like to be an Indian.

It is a pleasant thing to go out for a time into the wooded cañons and to the forests upon the hillsides, but we should tire of living there forever, dispensing with all the comforts of our homes, having no schools nor churches, no fine cities, no gardens, nor fruits. With such a savage life men are apt to grow cruel. Hard work is a good thing sometimes. It is bad to be idle. Mischief comes with idleness, and bad habits are sure to be formed when a person has nothing to keep his thoughts nor his hands busy.

E. A. O.

A Pointed Intimation.

Tulare Democrat.]

A dispatch says a child was bitten by a snake in Fresno a few days ago. That is all owing to Ferguson's carelessness. The last time we visited the Expositor office we advised him to be careful where he left his boots.

HIS CONTEMPORARIES.

Grant's Opinions of Soldiers and Statesmen.

DISPASSIONATE AND FAIR VIEWS.

A Kind Word Spoken for McClellan—Discriminating Remarks Upon Stonewall Jackson—Gambetta, Bismarck and Napoleon.

Young's "Around the World."]

I have no doubt that Lincoln will be the conspicuous figure of the war, one of the great figures of history. He was a great man. The more I saw of him the more this impressed me. He was incontestably the greatest man I ever knew. What marked him especially was his sincerity, his kindness, his clear insight into affairs. Under all this he had a firm will and a clear policy. People used to say that Seward swayed him, or Chase or Stanton. This was a mistake. He might appear to go Seward's way one day and Stanton's another, but all the time he was going his own course and they with him. It was that gentle firmness in carrying out his own will, without apparent force or friction, that formed the basis of his character.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

The tactics for which Jackson is famous and which achieved such remarkable results belonged entirely to the beginning of the war and to the peculiar conditions under which the earlier battles were fought. They would have insured destruction to any commander who tried them upon Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan, Meade, or in fact any of our great generals. Consequently Jackson's fame as a general depends upon achievements gained before his generalship was tested, before he had a chance of matching himself with a really great commander. No doubt so able and patient a man as Jackson, who worked so hard at anything he attempted, would have adapted himself to new conditions and risen with them. He died before his opportunity. I always respected Jackson personally and esteemed his sincere and manly character.

AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR.

McClellan was then in Cincinnati in command. He had been appointed Major-General in the regular army. I was delighted with the appointment. I knew McClellan and had great confidence in him. I have, for that matter, never lost my respect for McClellan's character, nor my confidence in his loyalty and ability. I saw in him the man who was to pilot us through, and I wanted to be on his staff. I thought that if he would make me a major or a lieutenant-colonel I could be of use, and I wanted to be with him. So when I came to Cincinnati I went to the headquarters. Several of the staff officers were friends I had known in the army. I asked one of them if the General was in. I was told he had just gone out, and was asked to take a seat. Everybody was so busy that they could not say a word. I went over to make a visit to an old army friend, Reynolds, and while there learned that Governor Gates, of Illinois, had made me a colonel of volunteers. Still I should like to have joined McClellan.

FREMONT.

This pomp and ceremony was common at the beginning of the war. McClellan had three times as many men with quills behind their ears as I had every found necessary at the head quarters of a much larger command. Fremont had as much state as a sovereign and was as difficult to approach. His headquarters alone required as much transportation as a division of troops. I was under his command a part of the time and remember how imposing was his manner of doing business. He sat in a room in full uniform, with his maps before him. When you went in he would point out one line or another in a mysterious manner, never asking you to take a seat. You left without the least idea of what he meant or what he wanted you to do.

M'CLELLAN.

McClellan is to me one of the mysteries of the war. As a young man he was always a mystery. He had the way of inspiring you with the idea of immense capacity if he would only have a chance. Then he is a man of unusual accomplishments, a student and a well-read man. I have never studied his campaigns close enough to make up my mind as to his military skill, but all my impressions are in his favor. I have entire confidence in McClellan's loyalty and patriotism. But the test which was applied to him would be terrible to any man, being made a Major-general at the beginning of the war. It has always seemed to me that the critics of McClellan do not consider this vast and cruel responsibility—the war a new thing to all of us, the army new, everything to do from the outset, with a restless people and Congress. McClellan was a young man when this devolved upon him, and if he did not succeed it was because the conditions of success were so trying. If McClellan had gone into the war as did Sherman, Thomas or Meade, had fought his way along and up, I have no reason to suppose he would not have now as high a distinction as any of us.

THE MARCH TO THE SEA.

The march to the sea was proposed by me in a letter to Halleck before I left the Western army; my objective point was Mobile. It was not a sudden inspiration, but a logical move in the game. It was the next thing to be done. We had gone so far into the South that we had to go to the sea. We could not go anywhere else, for we were certainly not going back. The details of the march, the conduct, the whole glory belong to Sherman. I never thought much as to the origin of the idea. I presume it grew up in correspondence with Sherman; that it took shape as those things always do. Sherman is a man with so many resources and a mind so fertile that once an idea takes root it grows rapidly.

PLEASED WITH PEACE.

I was never more delighted at anything than the close of the war. I never liked service in the army—not as a young officer. I did not want to go to West Point. My appointment was an accident and my father had to use his authority to make me go. If I could have escaped West Point without bringing myself into disgrace at home I would have done so. I remember about the time I entered the Academy there were debates in Congress over a proposal to abolish West Point. I used to look over the papers and read the Congress reports with eagerness to see the progress the bill made, and hoping to hear that the school had been abolished, and that I could go home to my father without being in disgrace. I never went into a battle willingly or with enthusiasm. I was always glad when a battle was over. I never want to command another army. I take no interest in armies. When the Duke of Cambridge asked me to review his troops at Aldershot I told his Royal Highness that the one thing I never wanted to see again was a military parade. When I resigned from the army and went to a farm I was happy. When the rebellion came I returned to the service because it was a duty. I had no thought of rank; all I did was to try and make myself useful.

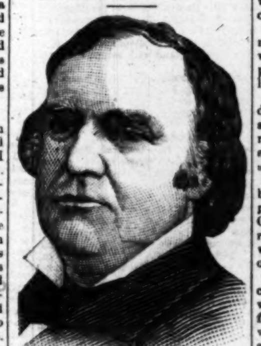
BISMARCK AND GAMBETTA.

Speaking of the notable men I have met in Europe, I regard Bismarck and Gambetta as the greatest. I saw a good deal of Bismarck in Berlin and later in Gastein, and had long talks with him. He impresses you as a great man. Gambetta also impresses me greatly. I was not surprised when I met him to see the power he wielded over France. I should not be surprised at any prominence he might attain in the future. I was very much pleased with the Republican leaders in France. They seemed a superior body of men. My relations with them gave me great hopes for the future of the Republic. They were men apparently of sense, wisdom and moderation.

NAPOLEON.

I have had an aversion to Napoleon and the whole family. When I was in Denmark the Prince Imperial was there, and some one thought it might be pleasant for me to meet him. I declined, saying I did not want to see him or any of his family. Of course the first Emperor was a great genius, but one of the most selfish and cruel men in history. Outside of his military skill, I do not see a redeeming trait in his character. He abused France for his own ends, and brought incredible disasters upon his country to gratify his selfish ambition. I do not think any genius can excuse a crime like that. The third Napoleon was worse than the first, the especial enemy of America and liberty.

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.



JOHN P. NEWMAN.

Rev. John P. Newman, who is known throughout the length and breadth of the land for his learning and power as a pulpit orator, but more especially as the trusted friend and spiritual advisor of General Grant, was born in New York City, September 1, 1826, and was educated at Cazenavia Seminary, N. Y. He became pastor of the Metropolitan Episcopal Church, New York City, and afterwards of the Metropolitan M. E. Church, Washington, D. C. It was while he was presiding there that Gen. Grant became President and attended that church, thereby rendering the pastor popular. President Grant sent Dr. Newman around the world in a government ship on a mission to inspect the consulates, with a salary of $5000. Here was an opportunity for foreign travel which has furnished the doctor with a store of information sufficient to render his services interesting for years to come. He was chaplain to the United States Senate from 1869 to 1874. All through General Grant's illness Dr. Newman was in almost constant attendance. This is not surprising, however, for the latter was exceptionally favored by the General when at the heighth of the latter's career, and it was just that the doctor should reciprocate when his previous benefactor was overwhelmed with trouble. Before the General's illness Dr. Newman was residing in San Francisco, and it was here that he delivered his celebrated funeral oration, on the death of ex-Governor Stanford's son. Dr. Newman is a member of the Society of Biblical Archæology, and the author of "The Throne and Palaces of Babylon and Nineveh," and several other works of Oriental travel.

HOUSE AND HOME.

While our early mornings and late afternoons are cool and comfortable, there come a few hours at midday when the all-absorbing thought is how best to keep cool. Even then upon the hills there is almost invariably a breeze astir that does much to relieve us from positive discomfort, but upon the lower levels, in the more thickly settled portions of the city, this cooling breeze does not so readily find you. I know of nothing more imperative during the heat of midsummer than the avoidance of rich and hearty food. Let the diet be simple and light, and the daily bath a habit not neglected. The stomach is one of our worst-abused servants, and the season of its revolt is almost invariably that of summer.

I am glad to note the increasing tendency in Southern California toward the adoption of light and comfortable clothing. The heavier dress fabrics are less worn than formerly, and a consequent larger degree of bodily comfort is the result during the summer months. But above all things else, pure water, diet and cleanliness are the most important essentials to health. With a due regard to these we need not stand greatly in fear of ill health or of epidemic diseases. The summers of California, particularly along the coast, where the heat is tempered by the sea breeze, ought not, with proper attention to the laws of health, to be more productive of sickness than other seasons of the year. It is well, at this season especially, to be regular in our habits, avoid all excesses in eating raw and indigestible food, particularly cabbage, salads, cucumbers and fruits not fully ripe. Boil all water for drinking purposes. Well-cooked mutton may be eaten, and rice properly cooked is a most wholesome food. It is not well to allow long intervals to occur between meals. An empty stomach is as deleterious to our well-being as an overloaded one.

* *

The following suggestion, in regard to the benefits arising from the use of salt for the throat, I clip from "The Household:"

In these days, when diseases of the throat are so universally prevalent and in so many cases fatal, we feel it our duty to say a word in behalf of a most effectual, if not positive, cure for sore throat. For many years past—indeed, we may say during the whole of a life of more than forty years—we have been subject to a dry, hacking cough, which is not only distressing to ourselves but to our friends and those with whom we are brought in business contact. Last fall we were induced to try what virtue there was in common salt. We commenced by using it three times a day—morning, noon and night. We dissolved a large tablespoonful of pure table salt in about half a small tumblerful of water. With this we gargled the throat thoroughly just before meal time. The result was that during the entire winter we were not only free from coughs and colds, but the dry, hacking cough had entirely disappeared. We attribute these satisfactory results solely to the use of salt gargle, and most cordially recommend a trial of it to those who are subject to diseases of the throat. Many persons who have not tried the salt gargle have the impression that it is unpleasant, but after a few days' use no person who loves a nice, clean mouth and a first-rate sharpener of the appetite will abandon it.

* *

I pick up from week to week many hints that are valuable to the housekeeper. The following, which have been gathered from many different sources, will, I doubt not, be acceptable to my readers:

A wise housekeeper is careful where she keeps her flour, for she knows it is more readily tainted than milk.

Do you know that milk which has turned or changed can be sweetened and made fit for use again by stirring in a little soda?

Cold rain water and soap will take out machine grease, where other means would not be advisable on account of colors running, etc.

An uncomfortable tight shoe may be made perfectly easy by laying a cloth wet in hot water across where it pinches, changing several times. The leather will shape itself to the foot.

A delicious sauce for plain rice pudding is made by stewing some apples and grapes until perfectly soft, then rub them through a sieve, sweeten, put a lump of butter in, and if too thin stir in a little cornstarch.

Kerosene will soften leather belts or boots that have become hard from exposure or use around the wash room. Good for the harness when hard from rain or dampness. Wash with warm water, then grease with good animal oil.

Beef fritters are nice for breakfast; chop pieces of steak or cold roast beef very fine. Make a batter of milk, flour and an egg, and mix the meat with it. Put a lump of butter in a saucepan, let it melt, then drop the batter into it from a large spoon. Fry until brown; season with pepper and salt and a little parsley.

Fried apples make a nice entree, cut across the core in slices, and then browned in lard, or butter and lard mixed; drain them and serve them hot. They make a nice garnish for roast pork when prepared in this way. Some cooks use beef drippings instead of lard and like the flavor better.

A delicious filling for a cake is made by putting one cup of powdered sugar into a saucepan with one-quarter of a cupful of water. Let them simmer gently until the sugar is entirely dissolved, and, in fact, until it is stiff when dropped into cold water; then add to it the white of one egg beaten to a froth, half a cup of chopped raisins, half a cup of chopped walnut meat, and a tablespoonful of cocoanut; add a few drops of vanilla also.

Potato fritters are very nice for supper, and are made in these proportions: Three large potatoes and three eggs, two tablespoonsful of cream; boil the potatoes and beat them until they are light; beat the eggs very light and mix them with the potatoes, add salt to your taste, beat the cream in last, mould the potatoes into round balls, sift flour over them and fry until brown in hot lard; drain them on a napkin before serving.

A pudding which is nice with a good sauce is made of three parts of bread crumbs rolled quite fine, one part tart apples chopped and one part raisins and English currents, a tablespoonful of salt, and water to moisten sufficiently. Mix well together and steam for two hours.

Currant Cake: A small cake to be eaten fresh for tea is made of half a cup of butter, one cup of sugar beaten together, two eggs, half a cup of sweet milk, one and a half cups of flour, one teaspoonful and a half of baking powder; stir in one cup of well washed, drained and dried English currants; if they are not quite dry sprinkle a little flour over them.

Graham puffs for breakfast are richer and a great deal nicer than the plain gem. Take one pint of sweet milk, one pint graham flour, half a teaspoonful salt, and one egg; beat the egg, then add the milk and the flour gradually; beat it very briskly for four or five minutes, then pour into buttered jem pans; bake in a hot oven.

Rolled beefsteak is a very good way for cooking an inferior steak. Take a round steak, beat it and spread it with a dressing, such as is used for poultry, begin at one end and roll it neatly, tying it to keep it in shape. Put it in a bake pan with a little water, and bake until the meat is tender, basting it frequently. Thicken the gravy in the pan with a little flour wet with cold water, and season it nicely, adding a little catsup or sauce of some kind. Pour it around the meat. Cut it as you would a berry-roll, slicing off the ends neatly.

I like variety, it is better for health; though I do not advocate too many dishes upon the table at once. But I like to avoid ruts in the bill of fare, as well as in other things in life. But it is easy for the tired housekeeper, especially one who does all of her own work, to get into furrows, but a very hard thing to get out of them.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

Go and Get a Title.

Vallejo Chronicle.]

If a citizen of any standing feels the need of a military handle to his name, all that is necessary for him to do is to visit St. Helena, where the generous editor of the Times will donate one without solicitation from his extensive stock of "Majahs" and "Kurnels." We have for a long time noticed the liberality of the editor in this matter, and when the other day he unselfishly and without ostentation bestowed a Coloneley on plain Banker Goodman, we thought it was about time some public notice should be made of his generosity.

DOCTORS AND DUPES.

The Regular Practitioner Versus the Quack.

THE SPECIALIST'S SPECIAL FEATURES.

The Unassuming Family Physician—A Good Man to Know—His Habits and Mode of Life.

BY THE DOCTOR'S DAUGHTER.

A recent exchange, under the head of "Important Facts," expresses the following sentiment:

"Medical treatment and practice are in general terms the exact opposite of the truth, and if a man wants to be an invalid all he needs to do is to patronize a doctor; if he wants to die let him follow the doctor's prescriptions faithfully. If he would live and be healthy, let him give the doctor as wide a berth as possible."

This is excellent! The writer is pungent and truthful, but he lacks perspicuity. He fails to state just who he is talking about. Of the ubiquitous advertising quack, scarcely enough of this style can be said. He is well known to the American public, but California is his peculiar domain. Among our generous and unsuspecting people he "spreads himself like a green bay tree." He struts and swells over the columns of the newspaper, flaunts himself in the face of every school boy and girl in the form of a hand-bill, an almanac, or a funny book. He announces himself as a specialist of diseases of the lungs, heart and kidneys, of the eye, ear and throat; he can cure, *without fail*, scrofula, rheumatism, catarrh, brochitis, dyspepsia, piles, worms, and "six hundred thousand more" diseases uncatalogued and unmentionable, and in response to the numerous requests from his lady friends will reluctantly undertake, with a promise of sure cure, all those painful ailments that afflict womankind. He announces in italics "consultation free," yet he never undertakes a case until he sees his fee. What shall we say of these men who despoil the people of their money, their health, their self-respect, and worse still, of their confidence in all of God's good remedies for the healing and the mitigation of the sufferings of the people! A half-dozen languages are needed to pronounce their doom—English is too meager. But there is among us a doctor of an entirely different character. It would not do you a particle of harm to know him. You have passed him frequently on your way to the Medical Institute, or the Sanitarium, or the Electro-Therapeutic-Magnetic-Vitapathic-Hydropathic Cosmetic-Hifalutin-Hibobalorum Medical and Surgical Hospital of Southern California; but he is modest and unassuming, and you didn't see him; neither did he see you, for he is a trifle haughty. He seldom puts himself in the newspaper. Sometimes an appreciative public will publish his quiet benevolence or his patient skill. He does not join this or that or the other order, or leave the church of his choice and unite with a large and influential congregation, all for the sake of patronage. He does not resort to such fine arts as stationing a messenger in the entry to call him out from his prominent seat right in the middle of the exercises, or make a practice of riding in hot haste down the city thoroughfares at the hour when everybody is out. He rather shrinks from notoriety. He is more careful to have a good character than a great reputation. He is in love with his profession. He is never done studying and thinking about it. He goes to the bedside with a mind cool, keen and alert, with a heart pure, tender and sympathetic. In the presence of disease, or suffering he has no thought of his fee, his fatigue or his danger. He often risks his life to save his patient; yet he makes no boast. He never promises absolutely to cure anybody. He recognizes the Divinity that shapes the ends of human destiny. He is capable of friendship. Family secrets entrusted to him are as safe as if dropped into a deep well. He could not use them for his selfish aims any sooner than he could lie, or steal, or murder. He has a profound reverence for human life, which makes it impossible for him to tamper with it, even in its earliest dawn. His respect for woman makes all his conversation and conduct pure and clean and honest. None know him or love him so well as the poor. To them he brings medicine both for body and soul. They pour all their sorrows into his patient ear, and he is ready to respond with heart and purse until one or both are exhausted. He can turn a deaf ear to many things, but can never refuse to go to the aid of the sick or the poor, or never be too busy to return the smile of a little child. He is altogether a manly man, and quite worthy of your respect and friendship.

IDEAL LOVERS.

The Trials of a Young Husband and Wife Who Are Determined to Be Together.

Max Bell in Pittsburg Dispatch.]

It is seldom that one reads in a novel a more interesting story than one that was unfolded at a trial which took place in Italy at the beginning of the week. A young sub-lieutenant, bearing the illustrious name of Poma, was in garrison at Brescia, when he made the acquaintance of a beautiful young seamstress, and fell madly in love with her. He resolved to make her his wife, but, unfortunately for the lovers, his family would not hear of such a mesalliance. Meanwhile the regiment left Brescia to go to Piedmont. The lovers were greatly distressed, but after arriving at the new destination of the regiment our Romeo soon obtained two months' leave and fled back to his beloved. Having failed to obtain his parents' consent, and being under 25, he could not get a civil marriage performed, and had to content himself with the religious ceremony. Holding the young girl to be his legitimate wife, he took her back with him to Piedmont. But the troubles of the young pair had only just begun. For a small breach of military discipline young Poma was put under arrest for a fortnight. At the end of a week so great was the poor fellow's longing to see his wife that he ran away from the barracks to join her, which escapade cost him two months' imprisonment in the fortress of Exilles. Here

THE STORY GROWS THRILLING.

Exilles is situated high in the Alps, and for eight months of the year is buried in snow. The young woman resolved to join her husband. She went to the nearest village, and by making inquiries as to what communications there were with the fortress, learned that when a message arrived for any of its inmates a young shepherd was employed to carry it through the seven miles of snow. She immediately procured a telegraph form, wrote on it the name and address of Lieutenant Poma, and disguised as a shepherd, set out for the fortress. She passed the sentry without hinderance, and the lovers were soon in each other's arms. But after this first joy of meeting they bethought themselves that, as a shepherd had come into the fortress, a shepherd must go out, and the devoted wife was resolved not to leave her newly found husband. However, the difficulty was surmounted by putting the shepherd's disguise on a young soldier and the dark cell became a paradise by love's radiance. But alas! the course of true love never did run smooth. Suspicions were aroused, and one fine morning steps were heard near the door. The young signora quickly disappeared under the bed. The governor of the prison entered, and having made a thorough inspection of the place, abruptly said to Poma: "Lieutenant, there is a woman here somewhere; give me your word of honor that such is not the case and I will believe you."

"It is true, sir, there is a woman here," said Poma; "but

THE WOMAN IS MY WIFE."

Out came the pretty lodger from her hiding place, and threw herself sobbing at the feet of the Governor. "Be not afraid, signora; no harm will be done to you; only you cannot stay here," said he, raising her courteously. "I authorize Lieutenant Poma to take you to Ivrea, where his chiefs will deal with him."

The young couple got to Ivrea on the 23d of August, 1883, but the young officer was immediately put under arrest in a room situated on the second floor. Seeing there was no hope of a peaceful settlement, Poma had not been a few hours in his new quarters when he jumped from the window, protected, I suppose, by the god of lovers, went to fetch his wife, and fled with her to France, where he soon sent in his resignation. After residing a few months in Lyons they went to Geneva. On the 22d of April last, Poma, having attained his 25th year, remarried his wife immediately (this time civilly). Thinking that all was now perfectly regular, and that no more breakers were ahead, the young couple returned to Italy. Unhappily his resignation was not accepted, and the poor young Lieutenant was tried at the beginning of this week for desertion, and condemned to thirteen months' imprisonment. I should not be surprised if the brave and beautiful young heroine were to go and supplicate King Humbert for her husband's pardon. That monarch is well known to be kind of chavalrous, and he ought to be allowed a chance of ending this little romance appropriately.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

An Unreliable Prophet.—Mr. H. H. Clayton has made a careful investigation of the camphor barometer or "storm glass," which is supposed by many to give genuine barometric indications of the weather of the immediate future. He finds that the height of the precipitate in the glass—which gives the forecast of "fair," "change," or "storm"—does not depend upon atmospheric pressure or moisture but upon temperature, and that the instrument is therefore a rude thermometer only. As the approach of a storm is often heralded by a sudden fall of temperature, causing a rise of the precipitate to the division of the scale marked "storm," the predictions are sometimes correct, but as the same change of temperature occurs during continued clear weather the instrument's warnings are quite as likely to be false alarms. During steady or slowly changing temperature the precipitate is settled compactly at the bottom of the glass, which is marked "fair," although in the cold of winter it may rise to the centre of the glass, and continue pretty constantly in the division marked "change." Storms unattended by sudden cold pass without affecting the "indications" of the camphor solution.

In recent English experiments it has been found that the risk of dust explosions in coal mines may be obviated by removing or watering the dust for a distance of six yards around the shot-holes.

A new process for removing grease spots from paper, or any fabric, seems to be in favor in Germany. Calcined magnesia is saturated with benzol, and the powder is rubbed over the spots. Old stains may require a second application.

Sir J. B. Lawes finds that, although nitrogen is the most abundant constituent of the atmosphere, plants derive their supply nearly if not quite exclusively from the soil, while the carbon of plants is taken from the air.

Storm Notes.—In his latest meteorological paper, Prof. E. Loomis observes that north of thirty degrees of latitude storm tracks in all longitudes almost invariably follow an easterly course, but generally have an inclination north of east. In the tropics, however, the tendency of storm tracks is westerly or toward the northwest. An interesting fact connected with tropical cyclones is that they are unknown in the Pacific Ocean except near the Asiatic coast. The average velocity of storms in the United States for the entire year is found to be 28 2-5 miles per hour, but in February they travel twice as rapidly as in August.

Delicacy of the Senses.—Dr. E. L. Nichols has made investigations which indicate the incorrectness of the general belief that in woman the special senses are more finely organized and delicate than in man. He found the eyes of men to be more sensitive than those of women to red, yellow and green colors, although not so to blue; and the perception of smell proved to be more acute in men than in women.

According to Newcomb, late observations of the planet Jupiter appear to show that the period of rotation at its equator is more than five minutes less than in the latitude of the great red spot. This interesting result tends to confirm the suspected resemblance of the greatest world of our system to the sun itself.

Admiral de Jonquières of the French navy, has called attention to a remarkable phenomenon which may be witnessed at Papeete, in the Society Islands. At this point there is but one tide a day instead of the two which occur at other places on the sea.

Neptune's Teachings.—Of deep-sea life, and the gradual changes by which it seems to have reached its present stage, Filhol, a French naturalist, remarks: "During the greater part of geological time the earth's suface did not exhibit those deep depressions and great projections that it does in our day. The continents did not possess their present great reliefs, or the oceans their abysses. Gradually, in measure as the earth, under the influence of the cooling that it underwent, cracked, the bottom of the oceans sank more and more. The equality of temperature that was established between the deep marine zones of the warm and temperate regions and the superficial marine zones of the cold regions permitted species living at these latter points to extend over greater and greater spaces; although they met with conditions of life different from those of the surroundings in which they were formerly placed—absence of vegetable food and of light, and absolute tranquility of water. Their organization then became modified, and adapted itself to these new biological conditions; in a word, it became transformed. Phosphorescent organs arose to produce light in the midst of regions that the solar rays no longer reached. Organs of touch were developed, carnivorous characters were substituted for phytophagous ones, and modifications of the mouth were brought about for stealthily seizing large prey that had to satisfy the animal for many days. So submarine explorations have lent arguments of great value to zoologists who assert that animal forms do not constitute those immutable types called species. It would seem, in fact, when we observe the surprising animals of the deep, that an organism is merely a soft paste in the hands of Nature, which she is incessantly kneading, and the existence of which she perpetuates by adaptions that are continuously renewed during the course of ages."

A kind of beer made from bananas is reported by missionaries of Usigay, in the equatorial lake region of Africa, to have proven an effective prophylactic against malarial fevers, its use having kept them in excellent health in a most deadly climate.

SENATORS' STORIES.

A Lumberman's Pork and Beans and the Administration.

Indianapolis Journal.]

There was rather an amusing incident at the Ebbitt House a day or two ago. Senator Sawyer of Wisconsin, who was here en route to New York, met Senator Beck and Harris at the hotel, and after passing the compliments of the day, said: "Well, gentlemen how do you like your new Administration?"

"Well," said Senator Beck, after waiting in vain to hear from Harris, "I am tolerably well satisfied. It beats the Administration which preceded it, anyhow. Yes, I am pretty well satisfied."

"So am I," said Harris, in a way that showed that he was about as happy as Beck, who, everybody knows, is not happy at all."

"Well," said Senator Sawyer, "I think I can tell you a story that will illustrate about how well you are pleased. Now promise me that if I hit it right the first time you will own up."

So they promised.

"Well," he said, "there was a dozen fellows up in our pine timber country who clubbed together one fall to go into the woods and cut logs. They hadn't much money, and their plan was to work together, incurring just as little expense as possible, run their logs together, and, after marketing them in the spring, divide the money equally. This plan was acceptable to all, when it occurred to some one that they should have decided who should be cook for the party. It was positively necessary that some one should do the cooking, for they determined not to hire a cook. So they all fought against the duty. But some one must do it, and so it was decided that they should draw lots, and the one getting the longest should be cook, but if any fellow complained of the cooking he should take that duty himself and excuse the first one selected. So they went into camp, and the first duty that the new cook essayed was to cook a pot of beans. By some chance he got them altogether too salt, so much so that they were entirely unfit to eat. The men were hungry, however, and at meal time were promptly on hand for their beans. Some of the more cautious tested them in silence, but one fellow, who was especially hungry and fretful bolted a whole mouthful, and, springing to his feet, shouted in his disappointment, "Great heavens, how ——— salt these beans are!" then suddenly recalling their agreement about the fate of the first kicker, sat himself down quickly, and resumed his meal with the remark, "but then I like them salt."

There was a roar from the politicians who had gathered around to hear the conversation, and Beck and Harris said quietly: "I guess you hit it right, Sawyer; we are pleased with the Administration, but we like salt."

Soldiers' Medal.

The Soldiers' Association of Nebraska has adopted and submitted the following worthy proposition:

The soldiers of the late war, who served in the army of the North (and there being a goodly number of us who were wounded or otherwise disabled whose names do not appear on the pension rolls), and we are asking no further bounties or rewards at the hands of a generous people, we (the soldiers who fought in the grand army) would respectfully solicit you to use your influence to have a bill introduced and passed through Congress granting us a "silver medal" as a memento of 1861 to 1865. And we would further suggest the superscription to be on the one side, U. S. Grant leaning on his sword; an unlimbered gun, resting on it the flag; a private soldier resting at will with gun and fixed bayonet; above the group, the eagle with spread wings; underneath, the date 1861 and 1865. On the reverse side, in the center, the Goddess of Liberty; standing on each side of her, a maiden, representing the North and the South, with hands clasped in front of Liberty's Goddess; and running round the medal the words, "Union and liberty, now and forever;" the date of striking the medal at the bottom. Trusting our modest request may meet with your approval, we subscribe ourselves the country's defenders.

What Grant Said.

General Grant, in his talk with Bismarck in 1877, said: "I regard Sheridan as not only one of the great soldiers of the war, but one of the great soldiers of the world—a man fit for the highest commands. No better General ever lived than Sheridan."

In a conversation General Grant once said: "Lincoln was incontestably the greatest man I ever knew. What marked him was his sincerity, his kindness, his clear insight into affairs, his firm will, and clear policy. I always found him pre-eminently a clear-minded man. The darkest day of my life was that of Lincoln's assassination."

At the International Arbitration Union, Birmingham, England, Grant said: "Labor disgraces no man; unfortunately you occasionally find men disgrace labor."

In a speech at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1877, General Grant said: "Leave the matter of religion to the family altar, the church, and the private school supported entirely by private contributions. Keep the church and State forever separate."

Weekly Mirror.

THE TIMES AND THE MIRROR.

The LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES and the LOS ANGELES WEEKLY MIRROR are the leading papers of the important section of California in which they are published.

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A National Monument—Where Shall It be Located?

The Washington Star says: "The New York subscription for a Grant monument at Riverside Park drags from the start. Almost all the millionaires of the city have been put on the committee, but, as usual, there is no concert or enthusiasm among them and no outpouring of liberal checks. The community makes only the faintest response to the elaborate and ingenious appeals of the committee and the newspapers. Only one large subscription has been received, and very few of any kind. It looks, in short, as if the city was now to give another striking proof of its lack of public spirit and liberality, of which there have been so many mortifying illustrations in the past. It is quite likely that Congress will be asked to come to the rescue of this monument, as it was besought last winter to redeem New York from disgrace in the Bartholdi statue scandal. But if a national monument is to commemorate Grant's public services, it should appropriately be raised at the National Capital. New York, by a smart bit of business enterprise, secured the custody of Grant's remains, and the people of the country now seem disposed to let that city shoulder the responsibility it has assumed of providing a suitable monument for the grave."

Such a result might have been expected. The reverent and patriotic work of rearing a national monument to General Grant is something that the whole people would gladly take part in if the matter were properly presented to them; but after they have witnessed what looked very much like a scramble, accompanied by something akin to sharp practice on the part of New York to secure the burial place of the Old Commander, it is not strange that the people are "backward in coming forward" with their subscriptions. In this state of the case it becomes the duty of New Yorkers to put their shoulders to the wheel all the more energetically, raise the principal part of the funds necessary for the Riverside monument, and leave the mass of the people of the country at large to concentrate their efforts on a monument at the National Capital. We believe it will yet come to that. Should Congress come to the aid of the enterprise, it is extremely probable that whatever appropriation it may make will be voted only on condition that it be expended upon a monument at Washington City.

Save the Boys and Girls.

The Boys and Girls' Aid Society of San Francisco appears to be accomplishing a good work. It is certainly working in the right direction. Dr. Wines, one of America's noblest philanthropists, has justly said: "Every movement for the relief of society from the fearful burdens of vice and criminality, has forced upon thoughtful minds the conviction that the only solution of the problem is to be found in the application of radical remedies in the period of childhood." This same opinion is voiced in the great increase of child-saving institutions throughout the world. Enlightened civilization has arrived at a practical comprehension of the fact that if an evil has to be destroyed we must go back to its source. Destroy the springs from which an evil flows and how quickly the stream will dry up. So if we can educate that class of children in our State from which the hoodlum element is supplied, remove them from the midst of vicious surroundings and evil influences, place them in good homes, or in reformatory institutions, we have taken the first great step towards destroying the source from which the idle, vicious and criminal ranks are supplied, and the surest step towards public reform. This is the work that the Boys and Girls' Aid Society of San Francisco is striving to accomplish, and it should have the encouragement and support of every philanthropist in the State.

THE Chicago Times says General Sheridan has called the Governor of Kansas an ass. It is not stated whether the Lieutenant-General made the announcement in a general field order, or just worked off the observation unofficially. The reason for "those languages" was the peculiarly idiotic course of His Excellency in calling upon the Federal Government to send troops to protect the border of the State from the Indians. The troops were sent and posted. General Sheridan then went out to ascertain the cause of the Indian threat, and found that it was wholly due to the outrageous trespasses of the cowboys and cattle kings upon Indian lands. The Indians were found without animosity towards anybody except these gentry, and all they wanted was to be let alone and protected in the possession and occupancy of the lands guaranteed them by law and treaty. This is a reasonable demand upon the part of even an Indian. General Sheridan will give scant comfort to the marauding cowboys, and they know it.

NINE million dollars' worth of property was consumed by fire in the United States and Canada during the month of July. Add to this the property loss by storms and other disasters during the same time, and it makes July a month long to be remembered in this country.

Eastern Heats.

Already the number of fatal cases of sunstroke in Washington City this summer is greater than during any entire summer in the previous history of the city, and there is yet more than a month of hot weather to look forward to before the cooler days of autumn shall set in. It has been a season of unprecedented heat, and the proverbial "oldest inhabitant" of that section does not remember such severe heat as that experienced in Washington during the month of July. We have no reason to complain of the few hot hours which we encounter here at midday while our nights and mornings are so full of refreshing coolness. It is the hot weather that has no break in the long twenty-four hours that impoverishes the strength and makes its victims liable to succumb to weakness or disease. This hot summer at the East will have a tendency to send a good many more people to this coast. The extremely warm summers of the Atlantic Coast are not any more enjoyed than is the frigid cold of their long winter. Our equable climate will have a powerful charm for them, and with the early fall and winter we shall see them coming. The tide of travel will set in strongly in the direction of the Pacific Coast, and Southern California will not fail of receiving her share.

COLONEL FRED GRANT is authority for the statement that the story of General Grant's life will be brought down in his new book not only to the close of the war, but to the date of the General's death. This would certainly be most desirable. The story of General Grant's military life has been told by a great many very competent writers. The General's own story of his experience will of course be more interesting and more valuable than any of these. But his account of his public career after the war will be quite as interesting as his own story of his experience during the war.

A YOUNG lady in Jacksonville, Ogn., died Friday from the effects of eating poisoned ice-cream. Young men should paste this in their hats. We little know what dangers we incur when we indulge in ice-cream; that is, the girls little know. The perils of the practice cannot be too forcibly impressed upon the fair creatures. Avoid the deadly ice-cream!

THE fall trade has opened with a boom in New York, if the statements of the Commercial Bulletin are correct. According to that journal, the season has opened a fortnight earlier than usual and merchants have been obliged to curtail the vacations of their clerks. This is an encouraging state of affairs. It is the beginning of the end of the depression.

"HE spends his time *billyposting* against the administration," is the unique charge made by the Washington Hatchet against an "offensive partisan." The Hatchet is the coiner of a new word. Look out now for the verb "to billygost;" it will shortly ramify the dictionaries and be in daily use. The declension is easy.

A TRAGEDY is reported from Redding. The editor of the Redding Independent had his roller for inking type washed the other day and hung it outside to air awhile. During a brief absence a buck Indian with his squaw and papooses came along and ate it up. Journalism on the border has its drawbacks.

THE Sacramento Record-Union wants the Grand Army to take the monument matter in hand "and institute a canvass from one end of the State to the other." We want to see the Grand Army of the country at large concentrate its efforts upon the erection of a Grant monument at the National Capital.

AN Arizona paper with some previousness announces that "the new railroad from Los Angeles into the San Gabriel Valley was opened for traffic on the 1st instant." The date when this road will be regularly opened for passenger and freight traffic is, however, only a little way off.

THE full text of Queen Victoria's address on proroguing Parliament is given in to-day's dispatches. There is nothing incendiary or communistic about it, and Her Majesty is to be congratulated on the promulgation of so conservative a document.

AT a recent encampment of the National Guard of Ohio, a private, appearing in his shirt-sleeves and bare feet at regimental headquarters, inquired, "John, how soon are you going to have dress parade?" He was talking to the colonel.

THE TRADE ORGANIZATIONS of the country have addressed a petition to President Cleveland, asking him to call a special session of Congress, to take some measures of relief for the depressed industries of the country.

SOME of the dry goods houses of Washington City have introduced immense patent fans into their establishments, and their continuous revolutions keep the atmosphere of the great shops cool for their customers.

"THE better way to erect a monument in memory of Grant is to estimate the cost of a brick, so as to give each person a chance to contribute the price of a brick," is a suggestion coming from "the other side."

"He was the truest as well as the bravest man that ever lived," was the remark made by Gen. James Longstreet, when he recovered from the emotion caused by the sad news of Gen. Grant's death.

CONKLING for the civic part, and Sherman for the military part of the Grant address before Congress next winter, is the latest suggestion, and it's not a bad one.

LOS ANGELES has been in a melting mood for a couple of days again. The weather is unusually warm for this section, though it is redeemed by our cool nights.

THE supposed case of cholera near Camden, New Jersey, now turns out to have been cholera morbus of the green-apple kind.

OLD John Roach is still $2,200,000 ahead of his debts, according to a schedule which was filed on the 14th inst.

A BILL has been introduced in the Georgia legislature to impose an annual tax of $2.50 upon all bachelors.

SANTA BARBARA is still agitating the sewer question. The pros and cons are numerous and lively.

DURING the past twenty years the production of potassic salt in Germany has increased nearly ninefold. In 1864 the yield was 2,336,791 centners, while in 1884 it had increased to 19,383,920 centners. There are seven important basins where this salt is obtained, and the salts, aside from their worth through the chemical industry, have proved to be of inestimable value as manures, both in German and foreign agriculture. The salt chiefly used for this purpose, because of its chemical compounds, is technically known as kainite. Last year Germany consumed 922,799 centners of kainite, and Prussia 782,660. It is believed these salt basins are inexhaustible.

THE SAUNTERER.

I dropped into a picture store on Spring street, one day last week. I should dislike to have the art culture of Los Angeles judged by the majority of pictures that are on exhibition there. They are not the work of local artists, thank heaven! There is that much to save us from mortification. But that it is possible to sell such pictures in this community as some of those there on exhibition, is enough to cause a blush. Perhaps they won't sell, though. While in at this establishment I stepped before a picture of the Adirondacks. It has a waterfall coming down from the heights. At first glance I took it to be a monumental, "Queer place, that, for a monument," said I to a friend who stood by me.

"Yes," was the response. Then going nearer and looking at the picture, "Why, 'tisn't a monument, its a waterfall. I'm sorry for the Adirondacks, and I'm sorry for anybody that will buy such a picture as that."

"Fine picture, that," said the dealer, coming up.

"Who painted it?" I asked.

"Don't know," was the response.

"Which do you sell most of, pieces like that," pointing to a fine marine sketch, "or pictures like this?"

"Oh, those like this I think," responded the dealer, evidently hoping he had a customer.

Well, I gave another look at the waterfall, the red hills, and the trees that were so stiff the biggest kind of a cyclone couldn't bend them, and rushed out, my only comfort to be found in the hope that the dealer lied and that there was not a person in Los Angeles so lacking in the discrimination of art as to buy such a picture as that "Scene in the Adirondacks."

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One day last week a woman might have been seen standing for some time looking up and down one of our street-car lines. There was a look of uncertainty on her face, mingled with that of anxious interest. Finally as The Saunterer came up, she asked:

"Is this the cable road?"

"No, madam, it's one of our street-car lines. Cable road isn't running yet. Won't be for some little time yet."

"Well, now, ain't I glad I asked you, for if you hadn't told me I should 'er gone home and told 'em I'd seen the cable road," and she went off beaming with gratitude, her face as smiling as the round full moon.

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Though there are about two hundred tents of Los Angeles people pitched upon the sands at Santa Monica, it is almost impossible to discover what places they have dropped out of here in the city—the people, not the tents. It seems as if the throng upon the streets was almost as large and the hotels as full. The rooms at the Nadeau and the Hollenbeck blocks are nearly all filled. There are not a large number of vacant houses. There's some room, of course, yet at our hotels, but a question for serious consideration is, What are we going to do with all the people that come to Los Angeles next fall and winter if after the strong and steady tide of travel sets in? Our great need of a first-class hotel ought to be considered and acted upon. What has become of the project for a $1,000,000 dollar hotel at the head of Second street, talked of by Madame Rumor a few weeks ago? It is what is needed.

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Two years ago the tract lying between Court House and Second streets was waste land, where cows were staked out and a bridle path ran over the steep hill near that stretched from Hill street into the deep gulch beyond Olive street. Now the vast, sloping hillside has vanished, the deep gulch lying between the line of first and Second streets is filled up. Olive street, a wide and beautiful boulevard, runs over this made land, beautifully graded, as far as Court House street, and fine houses stand along the line. The transformation is complete. Just so are we growing.

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The Saunterer was passing a lovely home on one of the principal streets of the city the other day. In the fine garden was a group of small boys. I stopped to look at them, for I'm interested in boys. They did not observe me, but I could see them and hear plainly all that they said. I noticed a miniature catafalque in the shade of one of the trees. It was draped in black, and covered with wreaths of choice flowers. Two miniature cannons were placed at its rear, and a pile of dark-colored marbles to represent cannon balls were placed in front. A small box covered with black was used for a casket, and its lid was having its handles had been tacked. It rested upon the dais under the arched canopy of the miniature funeral car.

"Now, Henry," said one of the boys, "you must make the oration, and one of us must be a minister and make a prayer. We cannot have a funeral without that, nohow, you know. You'll be the minister, won't you, George?"

"Well, ye-s-s," was the response.

Shortly all arrangements were made. Two of the boys drew the black car slowly down the garden walk, two walked beside it, and the others behind. With measured tread and slow the little procession moved on, each boy with solemn face, to the low beat of a tiny drum, until they reached the shadow of an over-arching tree, where boxes had been arranged for seats, and a larger box hidden by folds of black cloth served the purpose of a speaker's desk. The "orator" sat by the desk, and the improvised minister gravely took his seat beside him. Then the boys sang "In the Sweet Bye-and-bye," and as the music of the boyish voices died away on the still summer air, the little "minister" stood up. Every boy's head was bowed in reverent silence, while the prayer was said:

"O God, you have taken our great General. We are sorry he is dead, for he was good and brave. Make him happy in Heaven. Help us to grow up and be good men like General Grant. Amen!"

Then the "orator" delivered his little speech. At the close of this they fell into line, the low beat of the drum sounded and a heavy dinner bell suspended from one of the trees was tolled slowly, and the funeral cortege moved on down the garden walk, and was still marching as I turned to go. The Memorial Day, so generally observed in Los Angeles, had left its impression on the hearts of those boys. Grant was something more than a name to them. Grant, the hero, the soldier, the ruler and the *man*, was no fiction for those wide-awake young Americans. The story of his great deeds had taken hold upon their lives; his message had touched their hearts with tender sympathy, and in imagination they were laying him to his last rest as tenderly and as reverently as the nation had done a few days before. Those impressive ceremonies on the 8th of August were to them, as to thousands of other American children, a page of history that will not be forgotten and whose lesson will quicken their ambition, while it teaches them those great qualities which were so conspicuous in the character of the nation's immortal Chief. It is unconscious that some of the grandest lessons of life are learned, and we are teachers when we think not of it.

WASHINGTON.

The Navy, Like the Army, Must "Dress Up."

A SAIL EVERY THREE YEARS.

The Usual Budget of Political Chit-Chat and News from the National Capital.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—First Comptroller Durham says he is not exactly satisfied with Loring's explanation of his accounts as Commissioner of Agriculture, and unless he can offer better reasons for expenditures for seed, etc., than have yet been submitted, he (the Comptroller) will have to refer the case to the Solicitor of the Treasury for the institution of legal proceedings.

PER DIEM, NOT SUBSISTENCE.

First Comptroller Durham has given a decision that, under the act of March 3d, 1885, making appropriation for the collection of internal revenue, officers of the bureau are only entitled to a per diem of $3, in lieu of subsistence, while traveling and away from home on duty, and are not entitled to that while at home.

INVESTIGATING YELLOW FEVER REPORTS.

Officers of the Marine Hospital have been ordered to visit the cities of Tampico and Bagdad, Mexico, near the Texan frontier, to investigate reports that yellow fever prevails in these cities.

A MONUMENT, "QUEER PLACE, THAT, FOR A MONUMENT."

An order similar to that recently issued by Secretary Endicott, will shortly be sent out by the Navy Department. The regulations require that officers shall serve three years at sea and three years on shore, returning at the end of that period to sea duty. Complaint has been made by some officers that they did not receive their full time on shore. To remedy any such evils that may exist, two officers, one from the line and one from the staff, will probably be detailed at an early date to keep a record, showing the kind of work at which officers are employed and the length of time they have been engaged. When three years of shore duty have elapsed the officers will be sent to sea.

REPORT FROM CONSUL MASON.

United States Consul Mason at Marseilles, in a cablegram to the Secretary of State to-day, says the cholera in that place is Asiatic and very fatal. The deaths number forty daily, and the disease is spreading to the interior.

DESIGNS ON HELL GATE.

General Newton, Chief of Engineers, in his annual report of the removal of obstructions of Hell Gate, New York harbor, speaks of tunnelling the reef and drilling holes for a mine blast. Charges in

A WINE EXHIBIT.

Vignerons Asked to Contribute Samples of Their Products

FOR THE LOUISVILLE EXPOSITION

What is Wanted and How It May be Sent—Collection of the Exhibit in the Hands of a Local Committee.

Hon. R. F. Del Valle, one of the local committee to collect an exhibit of Southern California wines for the Louisville Exposition, is in receipt of the following circular:

OFFICE OF THE STATE VITICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS, No. 204 MONTGOMERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, July 29, 1885.

Dear Sir:—The following Central Committee is requested by the State Viticultural Commission to co-operate with C. B. Turrill in collecting and forwarding samples of wines, brandies, raisins and table-grapes, for exhibition and sampling at the Louisville Exposition: I. Landsberger, of San Francisco; Hon. M. M. Estee, of Napa; Captain J. Chamon de St. Hubert, of San José; E. W. Maslin, of Sacramento; F. T. Eisen, of Fresno.

The Commission has made arrangements with C. B. Buckland to act as Secretary for the Committee and to attend to all their correspondence.

The following Special Committee is requested to co-operate with the Central Committee in making selections of wines and brandies from the Southern part of the State: Hon. R. F. Del Valle, of Los Angeles; Hon. J. F. Crank, of Pasadena; R. J. Northam, of Anaheim.

As a member of this Special Committee your attention is respectfully called to an article written by Mr. Turrill and published in the San Francisco Merchant of this week, a copy of which will be forwarded to you.

The exhibits sent by the committee will not be for competition for prizes, but simply for sampling and general public instruction. Those wishing to compete for prizes will forward on their own account to the proper officers of the Exposition.

A committee has been appointed to procure samples of raisins, and one to procure samples of table grapes will be appointed by the Central Committee.

Yours respectfully,
J. H. WHEELER, Secretary.
per CLARENCE J. WETMORE, Secretary pro tem.
To HON. R. F. DEL VALLE, Los Angeles.

Circular.

The committee appointed by the State Viticultural Commission, for the purpose of securing an exhibit of viticultural products representative of California, has instructed me to send you the following particulars and to solicit your earnest co-operation.

The following samples are considered desirable by the committee to be the main features of the exhibit, which should be, in every possible particular, typical of the viticultural industry of this State:

First—Collections of wines, brandies, raisins and fresh grapes.

Second—Photographs of vineyard scenes, wine cellars, grapes; charts, pictures or maps illustrative of the extent and diversity of the industry.

Third—Samples of soils from different localities, vines of different ages, showing the branch and root growth; pressed specimens of the foliage; specimens preserved in solution.

Fourth—Products made from the grape, such as grape syrup, cream of tartar, etc.

Fifth—A register of varieties of vines for sale, with the prices and peculiarities of each concisely stated; also, prices of wines for sale, and by whom.

Besides the committees named in the above circular, the following named gentlemen have been requested to assist the committee in securing proper samples of raisins, illustrative of their different sections, namely: Robert McPherson, Orange, Los Angeles county; L. M. Holt, Riverside, San Bernardino county; George A. Cowles, El Cajon, San Diego county; T. C. White, Fresno, Fresno county; D. A. Jackson, Woodland, Yolo county; Hon. J. A. Filcher, Auburn (for the foothills).

The following extracts, from a letter addressed by C. B. Turrill to the editor of the San Francisco Merchant, serve to show more particularly the nature of the exhibits desired, and should be adhered to as closely as possible:

ARRANGEMENT BY COUNTIES.

"A careful study of the subject induces me to adhere to my previous plan of arranging the exhibits by counties, and then grouping these geographically. Thus the visitor forms a pretty correct idea of the resources and advantages of each section. And when he passes from one county collection to another and sees the same products displayed in so many of these geographical divisions, he is amazed at the fact that so many things are produced nearly all over the State.

A GENERAL DISPLAY.

"Besides this general arrangement, I want to have sufficient of the exhibits to make general class displays. For instance, I want to get up a general viticultural and vinicultural display, which will clearly show the extent and diversity of this branch of our State's productive possibilities. I shall be glad to have all the charts, pictures, maps, etc., that I can get, which will throw light on these matters. Photographs of vineyard scenes, wine cellars, grapes, etc., are the interesting pictorial part of such a display. There should also be samples of soils from different vineyards. Vines of different ages, showing the branch and root growth. These should illustrate the growth of different varieties as well as the fertility of the soil. There should be pressed specimens of the foliage. The vines will have to be dried, and the leaves will have to be removed; they will simply show the canes and the roots. The foliage must be pressed. Then we need specimens of the different varieties preserved in solution. I have a large collection of such now. These are in a preservative solution of my own, and keep admirably, retaining bloom as well as color, form and size. I put one bunch in a jar; after the solution has permeated the berries there is no fear but what all will keep well.

WINES AND BOTTLES.

"It is important that I should have in this special display as full an assortment as possible of wines and brandies of different varieties and vintages, and from as great a number of localities as they can be procured. Two or three bottles of each would be ample for this. I would urge that for this part of the display, if no other, the bottles should be clear, so as to show the color of the product contained. I think it would be well to have these bottles accompanied by concise statements of the grapes from which made and also by an analysis. There are other points which will suggest themselves. It is important that all these vine products be put up in attractive shape. One large display of wines that came for the New Orleans Exposition would have made a better appearance had the bottles been better. Some apparently were ordinary beer bottles, and the height was not the same. This was unfortunate, and was the cause of much adverse criticism. Wine dealers urge me to impress upon our makers the importance of filling the bottles fuller, and making the capsule come down just below the top of the wine. Remember that our wines will be criticised. It is well to avoid grounds of complaint when possible.

CAPPING AND LABELING.

"Care should be taken in capping, and especially in labeling. In the collection above referred to some of the bottles had been put into the sheaths before the labels had dried, and they were rumpled up past recovery. Too much care and attention cannot be paid to all these little details. There are thousands to notice them, and much depends upon attractiveness. Then there is another point; there is a constantly present tendency to compare our wines with the French, not alone in quality, but in the style of bottling, labeling, etc. We must put our best foot forward in all particulars. Many here have objected that in our wines the bottles are not full, that is to say, there is anywhere from half an inch to nearly two inches between the top of the wine and the bottom of the cork. It is important that I be supplied with a sufficient number of duplicate labels for all bottles, in order to replace the labels in the event of their becoming soiled or damaged.

THE RAISIN EXHIBIT.

"I have not mentioned the raisin industry. This is very important. And all that has been said regarding neatness and care is applicable here. People are astonished at the beauty and quality of our raisins. I let them test them when I can. The taste thus cultivated for our products creates a local demand that must be supplied. Every one speaks of the superiority of our California products. This sampling creates the desire to purchase, and local dealers come for the addresses of those to whom they can write for goods and prices.

EACH MAKER'S MITE.

"A series of exhibitions is contemplated, and the company asks the earnest, active co-operation of all. Let no one hesitate because he can contribute but little, for his mite will help to make the mass, and in that mass his individuality will not be lost. Each man gets full credit for what he does, and all have the honor of doing something for California.

TESTING AND SAMPLING.

"There should be a reasonable supply of important wines that may be tested by those who will be specially interested in our viniculture. This can be so conducted as to do great good. It is not necessary nor advisable to treat every man that comes along, but a little experience demonstrates who are the parties who will be the ones to assist in making a market for our wines."

NO TIME TO LOSE.

Exhibits should be properly placed at Louisville by August 15th, but it is probable that the collection may be added to, subsequent to that date. It will thus be seen that prompt action is necessary on the part of all our viticulturists.

HOW TO FORWARD EXHIBITS.

All that need be done by exhibitors, after packing, is to deliver their packages at the nearest railway station with special tags attached to them. These tags can be obtained from any member of the Central or local committees, or from the Secretary. They are addressed to T. H. Goodman, care of J. T. Carothers, Station Baggage Master, San Francisco, and state that the package is an exhibit for the Louisville Exposition. Mr. Carothers has received instructions to forward all packages, so addressed, to their destination without delay.

PARTICULARS OF THE EXHIBITS.

As it is deemed desirable that a record of all the California exhibits should be kept at the office of the State Commission, exhibitors are requested to forward to the Secretary full particulars of the number and nature of their exhibits in accordance with the above instructions, with detailed accounts of any special peculiarities pertaining thereto. All exhibits forwarded through this committee will be merely on exhibition as a general State display and not for competition. They will be forwarded free of charge.

By order of the committee.
CHARLES R. BUCKLAND, Sec'y.
323 Front street, San Francisco, July 28, 1885.

As Mr. Turrill states, there is no time to lose. The Louisville Exposition was opened to the public Aug. 15th, and it is essential that our exhibit be forwarded promptly, if at all. Mr. Del Valle is provided with a lot of tags, which will frank the goods over the railroad. Each intending contributor is requested to obtain from Mr. Del Valle one of these tags, and ship his wine or brandy direct. Mr. Del Valle has nothing to do with the raisin part of the exhibit, and raisin-makers are requested to communicate with Robert McPherson, of Orange.

Railroad Assessments.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 15.—The State Board of Equalization to-day fixed the valuation of the property of the various railroads of the State for the purpose of taxation, as follows: Amador Branch, $162,000; California Pacific, $2,000,000; California Southern, $450,000; Central Pacific, $22,000,000; Northern California, $1,000,000; Northern Railway, $2,300,000; Pajaro and Santa Cruz, $150,000; Sacramento and Placerville, $315,250; San Francisco and North Pacific, $1,300,000; San Pablo and Tulare, $900,000; Southern Pacific, $17,000,000; Stockton and Copperopolis, $400,000; Vaca Valley and Clear Lake, $190,000; Carson and Colorado, $215,000; Nevada and California, $215,000; Nevada County Narrow Gauge, $115,000; North Pacific Coast, $390,000; San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada, $145,000; South Pacific Coast, $550,000; total, $49,035,750. The only new road built during the year is nine miles of the Nevada and California, in Lassen and Sierra counties.

Oliver Pain's Fate.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—L'Intransigeant, M. Rochefort's paper, will to-morrow publish a letter which it is alleged will prove that Oliver Pain, the Frenchman who was reputed to be the military adviser of El Mahdi, was executed at the instance of British officials in Egypt. This letter will say that the British put a price on Pain's head, and that he was tracked and arrested, then summarily executed by order of the staff of the English army, at the time engaged in the war against El Mahdi.

Cholera Morbus, Not Cholera.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Coroner Beale, of Camden, and a jury to-day made a thorough investigation into the case of Margaret Kealey, who died at Kirkwood Tuesday, and they declare it was not Asiatic cholera, as was supposed, but that she died of cholera morbus, caused by eating green apples.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—An officer of the Marine Hospital service has been instructed to investigate the alleged case of cholera in Camden, N. J.

Preller's Body Exhumed.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—The body of Preller was exhumed this afternoon to determine whether it would be worth while to summon witnesses to identify it when Maxwell is put on trial. The remains, which were embalmed before burial, were found in excellent preservation and looking even better than when interred. The probabilities are that friends of the deceased will be brought here from the East and Canada to identify the body. The trial of Maxwell will not take place until October.

Gold Shipments to the East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The government continues to ship gold from here East. It has shipped this week, up to to-day, one million dollars, as follows: Tuesday, $200,000; Wednesday, $300,000; Thursday, $200,000; Friday (to-day), $300,000. The shipments were made by mail in leather trunks.

Fire at Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., Aug. 14.—A fire broke out in a block of wooden buildings at the upper end of town at 8 p. m., caused by a lamp upsetting. All of the buildings were destroyed from Dolan's boot store to Third street. A brick building stopped the progress of the flames to the west. The fire is now under control. Estimated loss, $28,000.

A Young Girl Suicides.

SANTA CRUZ, Aug. 14.—Mary Ann Christianson, aged 15 years, and a native of Oakland, committed suicide last evening at the residence of Mr. H. Gaukroger, in the southern end of this county, by taking strychnine.

John Roach's Affairs.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The schedule of assets and liabilities of John Roach is expected to be filed this afternoon. It shows liabilities over $2,200,000 short of the nominal assets, which are stated to be $5,181,000, and the actual assets, $4,481,000.

Died From Poisoned Ice Cream.

JACKSONVILLE, Ore., Aug. 14.—Miss Alice Forey died last night from the effect of eating poisoned ice cream on the Fourth of July. A large number were poisoned at the time, but all except Miss Forey recovered.

A Divided Jury.

OAKLAND, Aug. 14.—At 2 o'clock this morning the jury in the Prindle murder case had not agreed upon a verdict. It is stated that five are for murder in the first degree, three for manslaughter and four for acquittal.

Louisville Exposition Open.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 15.—The Southern Exposition opened to-day with elaborate ceremonies. Excursion trains were run from all directions and the buildings were crowded.

A Supervisor in Trouble.

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 14.—The Grand Jury, which adjourned to-day, found two indictments against Supervisor S. R. Hauser for embezzlement. He is under arrest.

Paris Mail Robbed.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 14.—On the arrival of the Paris mail to-day it was found that sixteen bags had been ripped open and all the valuables extracted.

Weekly Mirror.

Four to One—And More Too.

The above figures give a comparative idea of the result of Monday's special election held to decide the question of the city's issuing bonds to the amount of $345,000 to pay for needed municipal improvements. The bonds were carried by an overwhelming majority—more than four to one. It was a splendid victory for the cause of progress and improvement. Out of a total vote of 2000 (scant)—a small vote, as was predicted—the proposition received the large majority of 1239, being 287 more votes than the requisite two-thirds. The excess above and beyond the legal number required to carry the measure was well nigh equal to the total vote (378) against the bonds.

The meaning of this vote is unmistakable. It is, first, a popular declaration in favor of progress in the work of local improvement; second, a decision by the popular court (the voters and property-owners of to-day) that posterity shall of right lend a hand in paying for benefits conferred upon them by the wise and enterprising builders of this generation; and third, a popular rebuke of reckless and unjust assaults made upon a municipal body which, whatever its faults, has never before been accused of corruption, and could not, with any reason, have been accused, in the present instance, of a purpose to get control of the people's money for its own purposes, since the appropriations voted must be expended by a succeeding Council.

The result of the vote is a subject of public congratulation. The progressive element of Los Angeles is in the ascendant.

The Assessment Roll.

The County Auditor has finished his footings of the Assessor's books, and finds that the assessment roll for the county amounts this year to $32,813,543, against $34,051,026 last year, showing a decrease of $1,237,483. A morning contemporary, with its usual aptitude in guessing wrong, went out of its way some days ago in order to wring a compliment for the County Assessor, a political favorite, and stated that the increased assessment this year would be $15,000,000 more than last—a statement that excited only the hilarious derision of those who know anything of county affairs. It is within the knowledge of almost every one in this county that there has been a decided increase in the property value. How, then, can it be shown that the Assessor has done his duty by reducing the amount by over a million? If the Sacramento or other papers should charge that Los Angeles county has lost over one thirty-second of her property value in one year, it would be indignantly denied by every one here, because we know that it is not true. And yet the County Assessor has so returned the figures. They will not bear scrutiny, however. Is it not rather clear evidence of hasty and careless work? Be it understood that such a reduction of the assessed value will not reduce taxes, for it is a direct bid for the State Board of Equalization to raise the assessment from fifteen to twenty-five per cent.

Mormon Infamy.

The Mormon church organs at Salt Lake City, it will be recollected, undertook to deny that they meant any disrespect to the United States by placing the flag at half-mast on the Fourth of July. They lied—"lied like a tombstone," and they knew it. They are trying the same hypocritical tactics since the death of General Grant,—in this case denying that they had any intention of insulting the memory of the Old Commander in refusing to lower their flags to half-mast when the news of his death was published; but the other papers in the small towns refuse to hide their hatred of the Government of the United States, and a correspondent at Panola, Utah, thus gives his reasons for the conduct of the people—and infamous reasons they are:

We had lost no Grant. Why should a Mormon mourn for the death of a Gentile? We are always happy to hear of the death of a Gentile—provided it be not one who buys carrots from us. Such a death as that hurts our pockets, consequently affects our hearts. To see the heavenly smiles our village people wore that day one would be led to suppose they belonged to the Millerites and were waiting for the second coming.

Another nail in the coffin of polygamy!

"How will you have them, baked, fried, boiled, pot-pie, or one of my stews?" These are the questions habitually asked of "the boys" of his party by that *bon vivant* and good sportsman, Al. Canfield, of Santa Barbara, when he finds himself a-field in pursuit of California valley quail. And the response from the hungry hunters always comes back: "Give us one of your stews." How he stews quail, Mr. Canfield describes as follows:

First, place the birds in a camp kettle and cover the same with cold water; place the kettle on a slow fire until the contents have boiled slowly ten minutes, then add to one dozen birds a lump of butter the size of a large hen's egg; as soon as melted stir thoroughly, then add two heaping handfuls of California olives and two onions, chopped fine; stir again and allow all to boil slowly ten minutes longer. Then add one pint of Sonoma white wine and one tablespoonful of Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce; then stir again, and add the least quantity of flour thickening. As soon as cooked add salt and pepper to taste. Additional good flavor may be obtained by the use of a sprinkling of fresh parsley, chopped fine, stirred into the stew just before removing from the fire. The stew should not be cooked longer than one-half hour.

Is not the contemplation of such a dainty dish enough to make us all wish for the coming of the quail season?

The mugwumps who made the complaint say: "We are still on the track of Postmaster Jones, of Indianapolis." This reminds the Chicago Inter-Ocean of the fellow who owned a great wolf dog, for which he had paid a big price and of which he made large boasts. He invited a party of friends to a grand hunt. The track of a wolf was soon struck and the hound opened out beautifully, and soon ran out of sight of the hunters, who followed on to be in at the death of the wolf. Meeting an old woodsman, the owner of the animal inquired, "Have you seen anything of a dog and wolf on the road?" "Well, yes, mister, I did." "How were they making it?" "Well, mister, it seemed when I saw 'em as if it was nip and tuck—nip and tuck—but the hound was about three jumps ahead." And that is about the result of the mugwump hunt in Indiana." By the way, this anecdote applies pretty well to the pursuit of the City Council by the 'steamed Herald in the matter of the bonds. The Herald was not the wolf in this case.

One of the reassuring signs of the times is that the iron trade is looking up. A dispatch from Pittsburg says that the outlook has not been more favorable for a number of years. Many of the mills of that city are running on double time. The Spartans once made iron their measure of values—their money. The modern world gives iron the scarcely less important office of the index of industry. As the iron trade goes so goes the prosperity of the country. Iron is first to feel a depression, and first to record a reaction. All hail to the favorable signs from Pittsburg!

That eloquent old statesman, Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, delivered one of his characteristic addresses at the Grant memorial services in Terre Haute, on the 8th inst. Mr. Thompson is now seventy-six years old, and yet he retains wonderfully the energy and fire of earlier days. He was first elected to Congress as a Whig forty-four years ago, and is one of the oldest living of a group of statesmen of that period who held a large and honored place in the public mind, and it is just to say that age and gray hairs have added to his honors.

A paper on this coast says that the prettiest little scheme yet devised for land-grabbing is this: A man and his wife separate, and after getting a divorce they go to a favorable locality and take up adjoining claims. Having complied with all the legal requirements and secured clean titles, they become reconciled, remarry and settle down on a double homestead. "This seems to be regarded as a reflection on the looseness of the United States land laws, but what kind of commentary is it on our divorce laws, that such operations are possible?" asks the Alta California.

The magnificent strides made by the city of Chicago in the increase of her tax-roll are exhibited by the latest assessment, which shows that the total value of taxable property in Illinois, outside of Cook county, last year was $605,250,611. In Cook county the valuation last year was $141,296,890. This year the valuation in the State, outside of Cook county, is $588,224,804, and the valuation in Cook county is $145,309,147. Decrease in valuation in the counties outside of Cook, $17,025,817. Increase of valuation of property in Cook county, $4,012,257.

The Anaheim Gazette has an eye to the picturesque. It says: "Yuma-wards the wave of civilization takes its way. In solemn conclave assembled, the Yuma Indians have resolved to discard the *sapeta*, otherwise known as the breech-cloth, and substitute pantaloons. This innovation will result in making the Indians look more civilized, but it will be at the expense of picturesqueness." We suspect that this will be a case where the custom of dispensing with the G-string will be more honored in the breeches than in the observance.

George W. Calderwood speaks by the card, and this is what he says: "Nine dollars out of every ten spent for party prohibition in this country comes from Democratic coffers. When I was editor of the American Prohibitionist I was placed in a position to *know* this. A vast deal of temperance literature and prohibition tickets were sent out from my office, paid for by the Democratic State Central Committee in checks signed by their Chairman and Secretary, and payable at Reinhardt's Bank at Columbus" (Ohio.)

A contemporary points out that in this country there is a gradual decrease in the number of persons composing a family. In 1850 the number of persons to a family averaged 5 56-100, in 1860 it was 5 28-100, in 1870 the average had fallen to 5 9-100, and in 1880 it was 5 4-100. The above rate of decrease would make the present average *five* persons to a family. The obvious conclusion to be drawn from this array of social statistics is that this country is not "keeping up its lick" in the matter of producing people.

When the administration finds that one of its hungry and "offensive" partisan appointees has turned out to be an incompetent and law-breaking officer, it does not denounce him as such, but sends a commission to investigate him, which commission reports that the derelict official has simply "misapprehended his duties." This is a new one in political nomenclature.

The probability is that these are warm days for young January, the defaulting Deputy State Treasurer—a regular January thaw, so to speak. The youthful culprit is now dallying with the Superior Court of Sacramento. And if there is anything this side of sheol which is worse than everything else, it is to be in hot water at Sacramento about this time.

After nearly a year's absence at his old stamping ground in Ohio, Andy W. Francisco (formerly of the Times and Mirror), has returned to Los Angeles and rejoined his family, at their beautiful home on Ninth street. Mr. Francisco reports great business depression all through the East, and is mighty glad to get back to the g. c. of C., where he is much welcome.

In Merced the people are being stirred up with a hot poker in the hands of the weather clerk. The thermometer there scores 120 degrees for several hours during each day and hardly falls below 100 degrees at night. Let Los Angeles take her dose of 104 degrees for a few hours each day without grumbling. There are fates worse than ours.

Harry N. Morse, the famous California detective, has turned editor, and the first number of his paper, "Morse's Merchant's Patrol," has reached our table. It is a notable sheet, filled with matter of the peculiar class to be expected from such a source. One feature of the paper is an original "detective" story in each number.

The silver dollar seems to be gaining in popularity. A report from Washington says that the coinage now averages about $100,000 a week more than at the same time last year. More than two millions of Uncle Sam's cart wheels are turned out every month.

Twelve volumes of the census of 1880 are published, and twelve more are yet to come. The work progresses very slowly, and there is great dissatisfaction among the subscribers, who want to get to the end of the continued story.

The jury in the Prindle murder trial at Oakland, after being out four days, failed to agree. Next Wednesday the case is to be set for a new trial, and Oakland will have the delectation of wading through all of that slush again.

James W. Marshall.

The death of this notable pioneer, who is accredited with the discovery of gold in California, has attracted wide attention, not only in California, the scene of his discoveries and labors, but also in the East, where the press treats the matter with much sympathy for the old man who expired in poverty in a land grown rich, as he always claimed, from his discovery. The Sacramento and other up-country papers write of Marshall in the same spirit, while several of the San Francisco journals oppose this view vigorously, and do not hesitate to "write down" the subject under discussion. The Post and the Chronicle both take the position that Marshall's discovery of gold was a mere accident, something that he stumbled upon, and for which he is entitled to no special credit. He never was animated by a desire to turn his discovery to account for the benefit of humanity, but would have concealed it and appropriated all the results to his own private use, had that been possible. Marshall did not labor for the great discovery of which he was the accidental hero, and never burned the midnight oil in laboriously devising a beneficent scheme for the good of his countrymen. Had he done so the case would be different. So argue these journals, and therefore, say they, California and posterity owe the gold discoverer nothing but good will, the State having discharged whatever obligations it was ever under to him, by paying him a pension running through a number of years.

These utterances are not without plausibility or reason, though it seems rather a hard view to take of a case wherein a single individual was concerned on the one side, and on the other the people of an entire State—of the whole nation, for that matter—were recipients of the rich results flowing from Marshall's discovery.

Marshall was always clamorous to have the Legislature vote him a lump sum instead of a stipend in the form of a pension, and his inveterate besieging of the legislative doors at Sacramento from session to session finally had the effect of causing him to be classed as a colossal bore. Then he was cut off entirely from State aid, and ultimately died in poverty. His habits, too, were against him, and there seemed little encouragement for the Legislature to continue spending money upon the wrecked old man. It was, at best, a hard case, with many sad features in it.

As to the main proposition itself—to whom is properly due the credit of discovering gold in California?—there is ample ground for disputing the justice of Marshall's claim, notwithstanding the popular admission thereof. It is of record, and has been again and again shown, that gold was discovered and placer mined in or on the borders of Los Angeles county long before the date of Marshall's find at Sutter's mill on the 2d of February, 1848. The claims of Piru creek are actually before those of the South Fork of the American river; yet little attention was then given to these southern placers, and it must be admitted that Marshall's discovery was first in importance, because it was he who gave it to the world through a fortunate combination of circumstances which happened not to strike the southern gold field.

We present to-day a portrait of the dead pioneer. He was always chary about giving permission to have himself photographed, and it was only late in his checkered career that his "counterfeit presentment" could be obtained. The TIMES published a sketch of Mr. Marshall several days ago.

Business.

The Chicago Inter Ocean remarks: "For two years the country has been passing through a period of lethargy and business depression. This condition is periodical, and is always succeeded by times of remarkable activity in all lines of human effort. There are already indications of a business revival and of the dawn of another period of prosperity." Testimony to the same effect comes from various commercial centers on the Atlantic side. Within thirty or sixty days, we have no doubt, we shall see a vast improvement in the state of trade, business and industry in the East, and it will not require a long time for the wave to roll across the Sierras and touch California. We have no doubt that the long depression felt in the Atlantic and Middle States will retard immigration to this coast in some measure; yet, despite this, next winter is going to see a large volume turned in this direction.

The Boston Globe wants either George William Curtis or Henry Ward Beecher to deliver Grant's funeral oration—"a man-milliner to mince or an old woman to mouth over the great deeds of a great warrior and the achievements of a great civil ruler!" says the Kansas City Journal. This is severe, but none too severe. Neither of these men is a suitable selection to speak upon Grant dead.

A lawsuit involving the right to use the spring-tooth harrows of the country, as well as to sell the stock in hand and to manufacture more of the same sort, was decided by Justice Stanley Matthews, of the United States Court, yesterday. The decision went in favor of plaintiffs in the action, and now it is said that every dealer selling and every farmer using one of these implements is subject to royalty.

Who says that limes are not a gilt-edged product? Owing to a shortage in the San Francisco market, the price of this fruit has advanced from $12 to $50 a box. So says a dispatch. The lime famine is likely to last two weeks longer, so there will be a chance for the few growers and dealers in Los Angeles who may have stocks on hand, to send them up and get the speculative prices.

There is a story out to the effect that the river Clyde, in Scotland, was set on fire the other day, and burned for thirty-six hours before the flames could be quenched. If the weather in Scotland is anything near as hot as it is in Los Angeles this week, we are prepared to believe the story.

The cholera is yet a long way off, but when it starts on a forced march, no army can keep pace with it. Death in seven-league boots is an enemy to be dreaded. Let us fortify the United States against his approach.

And now El Mahdi's followers and successors have promulgated a rebellion in Khartoum, sacked the treasury and played smash generally. England will get that country yet.

The able suggestion is made by an offensive partisan Republican contemporary that the administration might acquit itself of the obligations it seems to be under to Mr. Keiley by sending him to Terra del Fuego. This is worth Mr. Cleveland's earnest and statesman-like attention. Mr. Keiley's recent experience in getting singed in Italy and Austria eminently qualifies him to invade the "Land of Fire" with impunity. He must be a regular salamander by this time.

A few days ago English reports had Oliver Pain, El Mahdi's French generalissimo, dead as a hammer, having executed him by command of the British officers lately in the Soudan. Now Oliver turns up in the guise of a Catholic Priest arrested in Bombay. Pain must be a cat with nine lives; the other seven are yet to be heard from. El Mahdi himself was killed five times by the press reports.

The Republican campaign in Virginia was opened by General Wise, candidate for Governor, in a speech in Richmond one day last week. He said there are in Virginia 128,000 negro voters and 210,000 white voters. Of these he said he expected to receive 120,000 colored votes and between 50,000 and 60,000 white votes. If his expectations are realized, Virginia will go Republican by 22,000 majority.

A bloody war has broken out between the Washoes and Piutes of Nevada, and it is thought that they may massacre each other to a certain extent. Well, if it must be, so be it. The people of the United States can look on with a good deal of equanimity, knowing that their loss will be the eternal gain of the happy hunting grounds. Can't somebody get the Sioux and the Apaches by the ears?

DIABOLISM

On Board the T. W. Fulton, an Atlantic Coast Steamer.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—An explosion on the steamer T. W. Fulton occurred yesterday, just after she had left her dock at Philadelphia on her trip to Wilmington, Del. As she was opposite pier No. 5, south wharves, the passengers and crew were startled by an explosion which shook the boat from stem to stern. When the smoke cleared away it was found that the entire forward part of the vessel above the water level had been badly damaged and a number of passengers injured, some severely. The pilot house and the entire upper deck presented a scene of complete wreck. Boats proceeded at once to the injured vessel, and with the assistance of the police boat Stockly, which was lying near by, at once proceeded to relieve the injured. An ambulance from the hospital soon arrived and took most of the injured to that institution. The injured, so far as known, are: John E. McDunn, aged 9 years, severely injured about the legs; Silas Reed, badly contused; Bessie Bradley, ankle dislocated; Samuel Cooper, injured about the head and body. The steamer is owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

THE INJURED.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—The list of wounded numbers sixteen. Edward Young, of Wilmington, Del., fireman of the Felton, was injured about the head and face. Geo. L. Wilson, engineer, was standing on the wharf when the explosion occurred, and was thrown backward over a bench and sustained injuries of the right wrist. The passengers were mostly women, taking their babies out for a fresh air trip on the river. Their escape is accounted for by the providential fact that but few were in the forward part of the steamer.

Edward Young, fireman, says that when the explosion occurred he was carrying only thirty-five pounds of steam to the square inch. Andrew Linker said to-day that he inspected the boiler last May, and found it in good condition. The iron was tested. It is stamped 50,000 pounds, and broke at 56,000 pounds. An indentation in the head of the boiler, however, shows beyond a doubt that the explosive force came from without and not from within. Captain Wiley, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Mershon and Mr. Linker made a careful examination of the wreck, for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of the explosion. The investigation established the fact that the explosion was caused by dynamite. The explosive had been placed forward directly ahead of the boiler. The steamer came up from Wilmington at 8:30, and lay at her wharf until 10 o'clock last night. She lay at Wilmington in charge of Andrew Jones of Bridgeton, N. J. He could not be communicated with to-day, but Captain Wiley says that if a stranger had boarded or attempted to board the steamer last night the watchman would have informed him of the fact. While the steamer lay at her wharf this morning passengers came aboard and took chairs on the hurricane deck, or aft. Officers and deckhands were busy, and no attention was paid to the movements of passengers. Several of them carried baskets and satchels. A bundle or package might have been carried aboard without attracting attention. An official report was made to H. F. Kennedy, Superintendent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railway Company, under whose supervision the steamboat is operated, said that the head of the boiler was indented and cracked about a foot in length. The explosion is believed to have been caused by a cartridge of some kind placed under the head of the boiler mysteriously. Detectives have been put on the case. The Felton was insured for $50,000.

Minister Denby Goes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—Colonel Denby, United States Minister to China, sailed to-day on the steamer Rio Janeiro for his post. He was escorted to the steamer by Colonel Bee, Chinese Consul, and several officials of the Chinese Consulate General. The latter were bearers of many handsome floral gifts of various designs. Regarding statistics of Chinese arrivals furnished him by Surveyor of the Port Morton, Colonel Denby remarked that they differed from those furnished by the Chinese Consul by several thousands.

A Clerical Sensation.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—Something of a sensation was caused by the arrest late last night of Rev. W. W. Downs, pastor of the Bowdoin Square Baptist church, and Mrs. Fred W. Tabor at the instance of the woman's husband. The case was called to-day, but postponed. Mr. Tabor to-day began action for divorce on the ground of adultery. Rev. Downs has been in trouble with a portion of his flock. He asserts his innocence and claims that this action is part of a plot to ruin him and drive him from the church.

The Hot Wave.

MERCED, Aug 18.—The hot wave continues unabated. The thermometer stands at 120 in the shade several hours during the day and falls but little below 100 during the night.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., Aug. 18.—To-day was the hottest ever experienced in this locality, the thermometer registering 108 in the shade. Business was almost suspended, everybody trying in vain to keep cool.

A Big Rancher Arrested.

DENVER, Aug. 18.—A Pueblo special says that McMullen, a ranchman living thirty miles east of there, was arrested yesterday by the United States Marshal for contempt of court in failing to remove fences on government land. McMullen made a show of resisting arrest and was shot in the leg by the Marshal. He has thirty thousand acres illegally fenced.

Fatally Wounded His Mistress.

OAKLAND, Aug. 18.—Robert Mitchell, a barkeeper of San Francisco, wounded his mistress, Minnie C. Siquerez, on Broadway street near Ninth, one of the most public places in the city, this afternoon. The cause of his act is said to be her refusal to live with him. Mitchell was arrested and jailed. No hopes are entertained of the woman's recovery.

Decrease of Immigration.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The number of immigrants landed at Castle Garden since the first of January has been about 30,000 less than during the corresponding period last year. The decrease was most marked during the first four months of this year. There was quite a marked increase in Scandinavian immigration.

WASHINGTON.

The South American Trade Question

REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION.

Our Grandest Trade Opportunities Neglected—The Government After Ex-Commissioner Loring.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Commissioners appointed to visit the Central and South American States in the interest of more intimate national and commercial relations between those countries and the United States have submitted a report to the Department of State of their work in Uruguay and the Argentine Republic. At both Buenos Ayres and Montevideo the Commission sought from commercial communities information concerning the present condition of commerce and suggestions as to the best means of promoting trade with the United States, the result of which will be submitted with the report to the President. The report to the President is in preparation. The report in part says that the share of the United States in the enormous commerce of the River Platte country, which includes Paraguay, Uruguay and the Argentine Republic, is lamentably insufficient, and less than it was half a century ago. The reason is very apparent. Twenty-one lines of steamships connect these ports with those of Europe, while there is no regular steamship communication whatever with our country. From forty to sixty steamers arrive at Buenos Ayres every month, and not one from the United States. The few products of our fields and factories found there are brought sometimes in chartered vessels, but more frequently come by way of Europe. Merchants with one voice, say that, because of the absence of steam communication, they can afford to buy in the United States only such articles as cannot be obtained elsewhere. The presentation of a communication to the President of Uruguay was made the subject of a great deal of ceremony and military display, it being the desire of the government as well as the people to testify in this manner to their admiration for the "Grand Republic," as the United States is universally acknowledged to be. The President of Uruguay and his ministers, after expressing with great ardor their admiration for the United States, their efforts to imitate our government in all things and their desire for closer relations, accepted without discussion, each and all of the propositions submitted by the Commission, except that which relates to a reciprocal treaty with the United States. To this they would have readily assented also if the commission had felt justified in encouraging them to expect that the Congress of the United States would consent to a reduction or a removal of the duty on wool, that being the chief product of Uruguay and the only article exported to the United States which is taxed under our tariff. With regard to the proposed common coin and international Congress they were quite enthusiastic. The Government of Uruguay, they said, was not in such a financial condition as to give pecuniary aid towards the establishment of a steamship line between its ports and the United States, but very earnestly hoped that something might be done in this direction and would agree to afford steamers special privileges in the matter of harbor duties, etc. The presentation of the Commission to the President of the Argentine Republic, at the President's request, attended with such formality as was consistent with the diplomatic rank and usage, and the usual complimentary addresses were exchanged. "The formal topics for consideration at our conference with President Roca and his government," the report continues, "were all cordially approved by them. Nowhere has the Commission met with more genuine cordiality, and nowhere has a desire for closer political and commercial relations with the United States been so apparent as in the Argentine Republic. That country aspires to be to South America what our country is to the Northern continent, and is making very rapid strides toward such a position. The President earnestly desired more intimate commercial relations with the United States, but said it was useless to expect trade without transportation facilities. The Argentine government was willing to do as much as the United States in giving financial aid to a steamship company that would sail vessels between the ports of the two countries, and he hoped Congress would do something at once to make the markets of the United States accessible to Argentine importers.

ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Chief Clerk John Tweedale, of the War Department, will act as Secretary of War during the absence of Secretary Endicott. The Secretary will be absent from Washington till October 1st.

GETTING AFTER THE EX-COMMISSIONER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—First Comptroller Durham has written a letter to Mr. Loring, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture, in which he says the latter is in error in supposing that any of the rejected accounts are for machinery or experiments. He explains that the claims disallowed amount to about $260,000, and were solely for expenditures for seed and labor. He concludes his letter by saying that, unless Loring has some further statement to make, he shall proceed in the case under due process of law.

DECLINED THE OFFER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Acting Postmaster General Stevenson to-day declined a proposition by the American District Telegraph Company of Philadelphia to take charge of the immediate delivery system of that city, on the ground that the law contemplates the maintenance by the department of its own delivery systems.

MORE CIVIL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—Commissioner Thomas, of the Civil Service Commission, thinks that the messengers to be selected for the delivery of special ten-cent stamp letters, will be appointed under the civil service law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—A warrant has already been issued by the Treasury Department for the payment of undisputed claims against the World's Exposition at New Orleans, amounting to $188,020. There remains only about $61,980 to be paid on account of claims, the justice of which is admitted by the managers of the Exposition. The balance of the Congressional appropriation of $235,000, amounting to $85,000, will be reserved for the payment of such disputed claims as may be found just and equitable.

CHIEF CLERK AT MARE ISLAND.

C. W. Monington was to-day appointed Chief Clerk at Mare Island Navy yard, vice G. W. Simonton.

SILVER COINAGE INCREASING.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased 200,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the Philadelphia Mint for coinage into standard dollars. It is learned at the Department that there is now quite a brisk movement in silver dollars all over the country. The issue averages about $100,000 a week more than during the same period of last year, and is slightly in excess of the regular monthly coinage of $2,000,000.

OPINIONS AS TO AD VALOREM.

An evening paper says that over two hundred replies have been received at the Treasury Department to the circular letter calling for an expression of opinion from manufacturers and importers on the subject of tariff revision. As a rule the contributions contained more complaints of the ad valorem system than suggestions for its improvement.

UNFAVORABLE TO THE PANAMA CANAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Post's Washington special says: The report of engineer Menocal is very unfavorable to the Panama canal, both in respect to its finances and to the engineering problem.

COUNTERFEIT BEER STAMPS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—In regard to the allegation that the Internal Revenue Bureau had discovered a large number of counterfeit beer stamps in use, the statement is made that some seizure stamps were made in New York, Missouri and Arkansas, and that, in each case, when submitted to an expert, they were pronounced genuine.

THE CROOKED WHISKY.

A Part of it Released—Indignant Manufacturers.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—In regard to the recent seizure of a large quantity of whisky, shipped to this city from Peoria, Ills., which was alleged to have been in fraudulently-constructed barrels with an intention to defraud the government, it is learned that an order was received in this city to-day from Washington, directing the release of all whisky consigned by Woolner Brothers, and also that consignments of the Manhattan Distilling Company had been released by compromise, whereby the distilling company are to pay the tax upon one gallon of whisky in each of 83 barrels out of 100 shipped by them, with the understanding that they would file a claim in the United States courts to recover the extra tax so paid. The shipments of the Great Western Distilling Company and Zell, Schwabacher & Co. are still detained, pending an investigation by revenue officials. It is understood that there are upwards of 4000 barrels of whisky which will be affected by the action of the government, and it is thought the entire matter will be compromised and then taken into the courts. Wholesale liquor men of Philadelphia, representing a capital of $20,000,000, have addressed a letter to the Revenue Collector of this District concerning the alleged fraudulently constructed barrels, claiming that the packages are regularly made, and informing him that, unless they are permitted to pursue their business without further interruption, they will bring action against the government for damages sustained.

MAXWELL.

The St. Louis Murderer Procures Counsel and sets out to Write for the Papers.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—Very little of general interest has developed in the Maxwell case to-day. He had a number of callers during the day. The police authorities restricted the permits and allowed but few persons to see him. The chief event of the day was the retaining of John I. Martin by Maxwell, as counsel, who says when formal action is taken against his client, he will not waive preliminary examination. Maxwell is still in the police "holdover" and it has not transpired, when he will be turned over to the sheriff. His attorney has given him permission to write for a newspaper, and, in all likelihood, he will begin business at once and thus derive a little revenue. He claims to have £6000 invested in English funds, and expects to arrange for a transfer of some of it here, but just now he is without a dollar and wholly dependent upon police authorities for everything he requires.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The Chronicle's St. Louis special says: Walter H. Lennox Maxwell, the murderer of Arthur Preller, was identified yesterday by Fernow, the druggist from whom he purchased six ounces of chloroform. That Maxwell has made a full confession is proved by Detective Tracey's statement yesterday afternoon, in which he says: "There is not a single link in the chain of evidence missing. There is no doubt, too, that Maxwell's defense will be that Preller died from an overdose of chloroform administered for medical purposes." Maxwell says he has often administered medicine to Preller. He says he has practiced medicine in London and the provinces, having studied it at Victoria College and University; but he has no diploma.

WHICH SHOWS MAXWELL TO BE BROOKS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—A letter is published here to-day, dated Sunny Bank, England, July 13, 1885, and signed Samuel N. Brooks, which speaks of his son, H. M. Brooks, having left home last January on a business trip to Ireland, and that no word had been received from him since. It had been learned, however, that he had the curate of an adjoining parish for a companion, and that they had indulged in various extravagances, and that Brooks's name had got mixed up with the St. Louis trunk tragedy and also got mixed up with a Dr. Maxwell. The letter shows great distress on the part of the writer, and makes an urgent appeal for information in regard to the person concerned in the murder. Part of this letter was shown to Maxwell and he recognized the signature as that of his father, and desired possession of the letter to write his father and tell him that he (Maxwell) is innocent of the murder of Preller and that he has a perfectly good defense.

MAXWELL PUBLISHES A CARD.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—Maxwell published a card this afternoon, denying that he has given any reporter any outline or idea of his defense, as published here this morning. He furthermore denied having knowledge that his name is Brooks, and says, no matter what is published, he will not talk about the case, or give any one an idea what his defense will be.

The letter previously referred to, signed Samuel N. Brooks, is genuine, however, and was received here by John D. Vincel, a high officer of the Masonic order. Mr. Vincel replied to it, and is daily expecting another letter from the same person. Maxwell was placed in the Sheriff's custody and jailed to-day.

HIGHFLYERS.

Their Scores at Saratoga and Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The attendance at Monmouth Park to-day was the largest of the season, except that of July 4, and was a representative gathering. Eastern and Western turfites had congregated to witness the decision of the question as to who owned the best horse of 1885, and the decision was in favor of the West. However, the Dwyers were not satisfied, and a match at a mile and a quarter for $2500 a side, with $2500 added, will be run off between Miss Woodford and Freeland tomorrow.

In the first race, free handicap, three-quarters of a mile, Avalon won by a head, Nora M. second, Julietta Colt third. Time, 1:15¼. Mutuals paid $86.35.

In the second race, Moet and Chandon stakes, for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, Florence Fonso won by two lengths, Kabela second, Laura Garrison third. Time, 1:16¾.

In the third race, choice stakes, three-year-olds, 1¼ miles, Richmond won by a length, Wanda second, Longview third; time, 2:40.

In the fourth race, free handicap, 1¼ miles, Sam Brown won as he liked, Elgin second, Barnes third; time, 2:11¼.

In the fifth race, sweepstakes, all ages, $1000 each, with $2000 added, 1¼ miles, Pontiac went to the front at once, leading all. Down the back stretch Miss Woodford lapped Freeland, and so they ran till the stretch, where Pontiac fell back and the others closed and a magnificent race ensued up the stretch. Freeland won by a head, Pontiac being twelve lengths behind; time 2:09.

In the sixth race, for three-year-olds and upwards, selling race, seven furlongs, Little Minch won by four lengths, Queen Esther second, Torpedo, third. Time, 1:29¼.

In the seventh race, handicap, mile and a half, six hurdles, Tallyrand was never headed, winning with great ease, by two lengths. Time, 2:50¼.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Limes Go a Booming—Yellow Fever in Port.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The Pacific Mail Company refused to-day to receive mails on the steamer Rio Janeiro, which sailed this afternoon for Yokohama and Hong Kong. Merchants, anticipating this action, sent their letters aboard the steamer in government stamped envelopes.

YELLOW FEVER IN PORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The city was startled this afternoon by news that the Norwegian bark Jorsalfarer, from Acapulco to British Columbia, had put in here with Panama yellow fever aboard. The captain reported that one sailor died with the fever on the trip up, and that several others were down with the same disease. He put into this port for medical assistance. The vessel has been quarantined, and officers are now investigating the disease.

LIMES BOOMING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—Owing to a "corner" in limes, prices have advanced from $12 to $50 a box in two weeks. It is said there are not more than 7000 limes in the city at present. The scarcity is due to a combination of merchants, who control the Acapulco market. The scarcity will continue about two weeks longer, when another steamer is expected.

THE CHOLERA.

The Frightful Mortuary Record Continued.

MADRID, Aug. 18.—Returns show that in the whole of Spain yesterday there were 4830 new cases of cholera and 1718 deaths.

IN FRANCE.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 18.—The cholera is spreading in suburban villages. A whole family has died of cholera.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 18.—Twenty-seven deaths from cholera were reported at Marseilles to-day.

A CHOLERA SCARE IN DETROIT.

DETROIT, Aug. 18.—To-day Policeman Guyman was taken sick, turning black in the face and having a desire to vomit. He suffered great pain, and it was said he had cholera. There were some affirming that it was a true case of Asiatic cholera, while others believed it plain cholera morbus. Several other officers at the same station were taken sick with similar symptoms. There seemed a good beginning for a cholera scare, but an investigation shows that, while one or two men have mild attacks of cholera morbus, most of them have no such disease. Officer Guyman was suffering severely from constipation, which caused nausea, and an emetic was given and has somewhat relieved him. Others were similarly affected.

A STRIKE:

The Knights of Labor Order It,

THEREFORE THE MEN WILL NOT WORK.

The Wabash Road and Gould's Southwest System Affected—Opposition to the Knights the Cause.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—Last Friday there came to this city four members of the General Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor. The mission of these gentlemen was to have a conference with Colonel Talmage, General Manager of the Wabash Railway, in regard to the relations existing between members of the Knights of Labor and the railroad company, which are said to be in quite a disturbed condition. Talmage being out of the city, the gentleman was telegraphed, requesting him to state when and where a conference could be had. To this Talmage replied that he saw no reason why he should meet the committee for the purpose named; that he was not aware of any dissatisfaction existing among the employes of the road, and he declined to confer with the committee. As an apparent outcome of this, there was promulgated at Moberly, Mo., where the Wabash Railway has extensive shops, an official order commanding all Knights of Labor of the Wabash system at all points to quit work Tuesday, August 15th at 12 o'clock noon, and remain out till further orders from the General Executive Board. The order is signed by Frederick Turner, Secretary of the Board. The order has created quite a sensation in Moberly, and the strike ordered is looked upon as one of the most serious for many years.

LAYING PIPES FOR THE STRIKE.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—The publicity of the order to-day commanding a strike tomorrow by all Knights of Labor employed on the Wabash railroad, seems to have been premature, but the General Executive Committee late to-night acknowledged the authenticity of the order, and said that a strike would surely take place tomorrow. An order has been sent to Fort Wayne, Andrew and Peru, Indiana; Decatur and Springfield, Illinois; Moberly and Stanberry, Missouri; Toledo, Ohio; Council Bluffs, Iowa, and St. Louis. The Committee claim that they have got the shops at the above named places sure, and claim to have the yards and train men, but are in great doubt about the engineers and firemen. They admit that the movement is an experiment, but express confidence in being able practically to suspend operations on the road, and the general committee will remain in this city and conduct the strike from this point. There are various rumors and statements to the effect that the men on the Missouri Pacific system will join in the movement, but these are denied by the committee and others, who say that the Wabash alone is involved.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—The order to strike on the Wabash road was observed at Moberly, Mo., Springfield, Ill., Decatur, Ill., Fort Wayne, Ind., and Toledo, O., but very few men went out. At 3 p. m. the Executive Board ordered a general strike on all Gould roads west of the Mississippi river.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—A meeting of the Executive Board, Knights of Labor and committees representing locked-out men on the Wabash road and Knights of Labor employed on the Gould southwestern system, was held to-day. Resolutions were adopted denouncing officials for attempting to break up the Knights of Labor, and for causing the arrest of members of the organization by a United States Marshal.

STANBERRY, Mo., Aug. 18.—At noon to-day all the men in the Wabash shops went out. Everything is quiet and no demonstrations.

MOBERLY, Mo., Aug. 18.—Twenty-five men, employed on the Wabash road, went out to-day. No trouble.

THE KNIGHTS' ORDER.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—The Wabash road has only two very small repair shops and a small round house, employing, all told, perhaps fifty men. It therefore cuts but a slight figure in the strike. All of these men remained at work to-day, and it is not likely there will be any trouble at this point. The General Executive Committee of the Knights were in session this afternoon and to-night, and formulated and issued the following important order:

OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
ST. LOUIS, August 18, 1885.

To all Whom it May Concern: GREETING—Owing to the persistent fight of the Wabash Company against the Knights of Labor, the General Executive Board deem it advisable to issue the following order to all assemblies on the Union Pacific railway and Gould's southwest system:

To all Assemblies on the above lines of railway: Knights of Labor in the employ of the Union Pacific and its branches, and Gould's southwest system, or any other railroad must refuse to repair or handle in any way Wabash rolling stock until further orders from the General Executive Board, and if this order is antagonized by the company through any of its officials your Executive Committee is hereby ordered to call out all Knights of Labor on the above named system without further order.

By order of the General Executive Board.
FREDERICK TURNER,
General Secretary and Treasurer.

It develops that it was the intention of the Board to issue this order before the one sent over the Wabash road, as the actual weakness of the Knights was known to the executive committee, and there was good reason to believe that the effort would be unfortunate. For some unexplained cause it was held back. The order was, however, telegraphed all over the specified roads this evening and Assembly meetings were called at every point to receive it, and it is expected tomorrow that a real strike will be fairly on.

THE COLOMBIAN REBELLION.

The Government Forces Surprised and Badly Defeated.

LIMA, via Galveston, Aug. 18.—On the 15th instant the government troops occupying Canta, consisting of 350 infantry and 100 cavalry, were surprised by rebel forces numbering from 1800 to 2000 men, and said to be under the command of General Caceres or Colonel Morales Bermudez. The battle lasted five hours, when the government troops had exhausted their ammunition and their mitrailleuse had been disabled. A bayonet charge was attempted, but without success, and they retreated in confusion. Lieutenant Colonel Bustamente, seeing that all was lost, shot himself. The losses on both sides were very considerable. Two hundred fugitives of the government forces have arrived at Lima and environs.

A Protest to the Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 17.—Mr. Heap, the United States Consul, has sent to the Porte another protest couched in stronger terms than those of his first protest, against the expulsion of Americans from Jerusalem on the ground of their being Jews. Mr. Heap points out that the expulsions are in violation of treaty stipulations and are liable to cause serious difficulty. He has also referred the matter to the government at Washington.

An Increase of Wages.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 18.—Ellis & Lessig have notified their heaters and helpers, rollers and others working about their mills that their wages will be increased, the increase in some cases reaching as much as 20 per cent., with a prospect of the mill going on double time and plenty of work.

One of Cleveland's Backers Dead.

ALBANY, Aug. 18.—Deputy State Treasurer Edward K. Apgar died this afternoon. Mr. Apgar was closely associated in a political way with Daniel Manning, and was one of the first to push the candidacy of Cleveland for both Governor and President.

Reversed the Rule.

TORONTO, Aug. 18.—E. E. Knott, a real estate and insurance agent and director of the Central Bank of Canada here, has fled to New York, leaving large liabilities. He succeeded in borrowing several large sums of money before leaving, having been considered financially sound.

Knight Commander.

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—General Middleton has been created Knight Commander in the Order of St. Michael and St. George for service rendered in the Northwest during the rebellion.

Chief Poundmaker.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 18.—A jury found Chief Poundmaker guilty of treason-felony, and Judge Richardson sentenced him to three years in the penitentiary.

A Cowboys' Fight.

WICHITA, Kans., Aug. 17.—A special to the Eagle from Fort Reno says: News has been received of a desperate fight between a number of cowboys occurring at the ranch of Frank Murray, thirty-five miles southwest in the Chickasaw Nation. A party of twenty-five cowboys rode up to the ranch and fired about one hundred shots at the boys inside the ranch cabin, with whom they had had a quarrel over stock. The boys inside, being well armed, returned the fire with deadly effect, killing Dick Covart and seriously wounding Dick Jones and Bob Woods of the attacking party. This makes four who have been killed over the trouble at this ranch since April. Covart, who was killed, also Jones and Woods have been notorious characters in the Territory.

Auckland Subsidy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A communication under date of July 31st, was to-day received by the Maritime Exchange from an Auckland correspondent. He states that, within the week current from date a debate would occur in the House of Representatives as to the continuance of the present California mail service from New Zealand. The writer states that the government intend to apply for the sum of £30,000 per annum as a subsidy on a new contract, to be made in November. Opposition was expected from legislators interested in the London service, to which channel they were working to have the money diverted. The Maritime Exchange correspondent expresses the belief that American trade interests in New Zealand is hinged upon the issue of this matter.

The Iron Trade Looking Up.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 17.—The outlook in the iron trade has not been more favorable for a number of years than at present. Signs of improvement are coming to the surface every day, and manufacturers are beginning to concede that the depression is gradually disappearing. Orders are increasing rapidly, and many mills are running double time. The worst feature is the existing strike among nailers, which, from present indications, does not look as if an amicable settlement of the difficulty is near at hand. Manufacturers have decided to ignore the nailers until they accept their terms, while the nailers still present a determined front in their demand for last year's scale.

An Important Patent Case Decided.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 18.—In the matter of D. C. and H. C. Reed & Co., patentees of the spring-tooth harrows, vs. Charles E. Taylor & Co. et al., for infringement of patent, tried in the United States Court at Grand Rapids, Justice Stanley Matthews finds for plaintiffs. The case has been before the Courts for several years and involves the entire spring-tooth float harrow business for the past fifteen years. By this decision every farmer using and every concern making any sort of an infringement will have to pay a royalty. The case is one of the most important ever decided in this country.

Pooling Agreement Signed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Times says: The pooling agreement between the Texas railroads formed some time ago has been signed by Huntington, Gould, Clarke and Sealey, the Presidents of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroads. The pool is for a period of five years, but it may be dissolved on sixty days' notice of withdrawal. The agreement goes into effect September 1st, when the territory will be divided and the earnings pooled. Clarke expressed the opinion that the pool would make an advantageous difference of $5,000,000 per year to the roads. Rates have been advanced.

Sympathy with Oliver Pain.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—In consequence of anarchist threats against the British Embassy here, policemen have been guarding the Embassy all day, and the doors were kept closed until evening. Threats were made to hold a meeting of sympathy with Oliver Pain to-morrow.

BOMBAY, Aug. 18.—A man, apparently a Catholic priest, who recently arrived from Cochin China, was arrested on suspicion of being a Russian spy. It is now believed that he is Olivier Pain, although he denies it. Before his arrest he had visited the principal towns of Southern and Western India.

Geronimo's Band Broken Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The Call's Fort Bowie special says: Captain Davis, of the Fourth Cavalry, reports that Lieutenant Day struck Geronimo's camp on the northeast Nakari, August 7th, and killed three bucks, a squaw and Geronimo's son, aged thirteen. He captured fifteen women and children, among them three wives and five children of Geronimo. Geronimo was wounded. Besides him only two other bucks and one squaw escaped. Everything in camp was captured. On the 29th ult. Lieutenant Day ambushed a party of four Chiricahuas, killed two and captured all horses and supplies.

An Illicit Traffic.

ROME, Aug. 17.—Ten arrests have been made of members of a criminal society, which has been operating in Rome, Naples and Spoleto. A search of the house of a member of the society, a former government official, revealed the fact that correspondence had been carried on with agents in New York for the sale to Americans of Italian girls, who had been bought for small sums in the southern provinces. The prices asked ranged from 40 to 80 pounds sterling.

Found in a Well.

DE SOTO, Ia., Aug. 17.—On the farm of George Harrison, last Thursday, the dead body of Mrs. Harrison was found in an unused well. Circumstances indicate murder. The family relations of Harrison were not very agreeable, owing to the presence of a Mrs. Lowery, to whom Mrs. Harrison objected. All manner of evil rumors are afloat, and the excitement is greatly increased this morning by Mrs. Lowery drowning herself in a cistern.

An Arizona Strike.

PRESCOTT, A. T., Aug. 17.—Prescott and vicinity are to-day excited over a remarkable strike of native and horn silver in Turkey Creek district, nineteen miles south of here. Many hundred pounds of horn silver were found on the surface. The ore is from a ten-foot vein, which assays several thousand dollars. One mile and a half from the original discovery large quantities of native and horn silver were also found.

Guatemala Suspends Payment.

GUATEMALA, (via Galveston, Tex.) Aug. 17.—Owing to extraordinary expenses incurred in the late war, the government of Guatemala has suspended payment of interest on foreign and interior debts for one year, commencing August 1, in order to pay off all arrears in the army and civil service accounts.

The Fastest Freight Time.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 17.—A train bearing the first installment of tea shipped by the Northern Pacific road from Tacoma on the 8th, reached New York to-day at noon, making the run, 3378 miles, in eight days and four hours, being the fastest time ever made by a freight train from ocean to ocean.

A Good Shaking up at Guaymas.

GUAYMAS, Mex., Aug. 17.—Saturday night at 7:35 Guaymas was visited by a severe earthquake. There were five distinct vibrations from north to south. For several days past the weather has been insufferably hot. No damage was done, but all were well scared.

Lead Advances.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Lead has advanced from three and four-fifths to four and a fourth cents a pound on the New York market. The advance is due to speculation caused by the cholera in Spain, which cuts off a large portion of the supply.

The Editor Still Lives.

Special to the Times.]

HERMOSILLO, Mex., Aug. 17.—Martell, the Nogales editor whom General Carbo ordered arrested, passed through here yesterday for Guaymas, where Carbo is. The editor still lives. GEO. E. GARD.

Burke in a New Role.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 17.—Captain S. Burke, recently appointed Postmaster, has resigned the Director-Generalship of the new Exposition, but will remain Director-General of the old Exposition Company, in liquidation.

The Prindle Jury Failed to Agree.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 17.—The jury in the Prindle murder case was unable, after four days, to agree on a verdict, and has been discharged. The case will be set for its second trial Wednesday next.

Civil War in Khartoum.

CAIRO, Aug. 17.—Information has been received here that civil war has broken out at Khartoum; that the treasury has been sacked and that El Mahdi's successor and other officials have been killed.

Accept Sir Charles's Denial.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The constituents of Sir Charles Dilke, at a meeting to-day, resolved to accept Sir Charles's denial of charges brought against him, and to support him in the coming election.

AN EVENTFUL LIFE.

Historical Reminiscences of Justice Stephen J. Field.

HIS EARLY LIFE IN CALIFORNIA.

An Incident of the Asiatic Cholera—His Literary Training and Plans for the Future—His Probable Successor.

New York World Washington Correspondence.]

Justice Field will remain upon the Bench three years longer. He intends to retire when he has served twenty-five years upon the Bench. This will give President Cleveland an opportunity of filling his place with a Democrat. Undoubtedly Attorney-General Garland will be selected if there is no earlier vacancy. Justice Field intends to devote the remainder of his life to literary work. Very few men who have lived eventful lives as public officials ever take the time or the trouble to sit down in the quiet of their libraries and record their observations. Washington to-day has a great many men who have abundant leisure to contribute, and a rich experience with which to make contributions to the history of their time. None of them, however, have had a more eventful life than Justice Field. He was one of a family of five brothers, four of whom are now living and are prominently before the public. When the Justice was a young lad, thirteen years of age, he went to Smyrna with his sister, who married a missionary. He was in Smyrna for several years, and acquired during his stay there quite a knowledge of Oriental languages. He also learned to speak French. It was his idea when he went to the East to fit himself for a professorship of Oriental languages in some Eastern college. During his stay in the East he went with a Mr. and Mrs. Hill to the southern part of Greece for a visit. The Hills went from Connecticut to Greece for the purpose of establishing a school for the education of young ladies. This school became afterward a great success. In it have been educated all of the young ladies of the leading families of Greece. Several years ago Justice Field revisited the Eastern places where he had passed so much time in his boyhood. Although over fifty years had elapsed he found the Hills still living. Mrs. Hill died only the other day at the age of eighty-three. Mr. Hill, too, is now dead, but he lived to reach the age of ninety-two.

THE ASIATIC PLAGUE.

In his reminiscences of the past the Justice will describe the incidents of the terrible plague which he witnessed when he first lived in the East. He saw both the Asiatic cholera and the plague. Although he moved in the very midst of these two terrible epidemics, he escaped sickness. He acted as a nurse in attending a number of cholera patients. But in the plague he was able to do nothing. He says that dread disease is beyond human help or knowledge, so far as any present discoveries have reached. The touch of a man who has the real plague is sure contamination. Ninety per cent. of those who have the plague die. When a man is taken every one flees from him. He is instantly deserted and left to fight with the most terrible of epidemics alone. His death is almost sure to follow within the twelve hours following. The Judge recalls a very dramatic scene which occurred at a dinner at which he was present during the early days of the epidemic. The guests were seated about a brilliantly lighted board. The social spirit among the guests was high. A toast was about to be drank. The guests, too, turned to pledge each other and saw one of the servants who was waiting upon the table dead. Instantly they all cried, "The plague!" and in the briefest moment of time every one had fled, leaving the wine standing in the glasses, the toast undrank. No one entered that house for a year afterwards, and when they did, after employing in advance the most powerful disinfectants, they found there the remains of the feast with the grinning skeleton of the servant who had waited upon them lying in his clothes just where he had fallen the night of the banquet.

EARLY LIFE IN CALIFORNIA.

After the Judge has finished his reminiscences of the East he will be able to recall some very interesting chapters of early life in California. He was one of the first to visit that country after the gold fever had broken out. He has been through all of the exciting periods of the growth of California into a State, and has had a number of thrilling personal adventures. This grave and staid Judge, who appears so solemn and passionless in his silken gown upon the Supreme Court bench, when a young man in California carried the weapons of a duelist and asserted himself in the only way that a man could hold a footing among lawless men who had no respect for any man who could not prove his physical courage. The most interesting chapter of his California life was when he headed the Union movement and helped to hold California true to the government. It was doubtless owing to his prominence in this that caused Mr. Lincoln to appoint him to the Supreme Court bench.

HISTORICAL INCIDENTS.

The record of his twenty-five years of life as a Judge in Washington covers one of the most interesting periods in our history. He has talked with all the leading heroes of the war and has preserved from their stories many historical incidents. His own part in the Supreme Court has been an important one. Some of its most valuable decisions have been made during the last quarter of a century. Justice Field has a fondness for writing. His literary training and his wide experience must combine to make most readable books. He hopes to secure before he retires from the bench an increase in the number of Justices of the Court and of the Circuit Court Judges. He believes in raising the number of the Justices to fourteen, with a quorum requiring only six. He says that the present administration of justice in the Federal and Supreme Courts amounts to a practical denial of justice. The Judges are all overworked, and have more than they can do. He has already talked with the President upon the subject, and has asked him to recommend such legislation to Congress. If such a measure could be passed during Mr. Cleveland's time it would still leave the Supreme Court under the control of the Republicans. Eight out the nine Justices are now Republicans. The President observed in his conversation with the Justice upon the subject that such a bill would probably affect his Cabinet. This was a plain intimation that there were one or two candidates in his Cabinet for the next vacancies upon the Supreme Court Bench. Mr. Garland's wishes in this matter are well understood. It is now said that Mr. Bayard also would like to retire at some future time from the Cabinet to secure a position upon the Supreme Court Bench. He has hardly enough reputation as a lawyer to justify any such appointment. It is understood that the Republican Senate will oppose any attempt to increase the Supreme Court Justices during Mr. Cleveland's term. It is a matter, however, which will be very warmly pressed. The Democrats are specially anxious to secure representation upon the Bench of the Federal Courts throughout the country.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Ruskin enjoyed his rest all night and there is a decided improvement in his condition.

Charles Walcott Brooks, a well-known writer and scientist, died at Napa Springs yesterday morning of Bright's disease.

William Wells, said to be a son of the editor of the Baltimore American, was found dead yesterday in a room on Thirtieth street, Oakland. He had stripped himself naked and then committed suicide by hanging. Temporary insanity is believed to have been the cause.

The chief of the Piute tribe states that war has broken out between the Washoes and the Piutes in Nevada. The Washoes have driven the Piutes from Reno and will do so from Carson, and most of them have left for Comstock, Walker River and the Humboldt. The chances are good for a bloody war between them.

Weekly Mirror.

Largest Circulation

Of any Paper in Southern California.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION, $2.00

CHEAPEST PAPER IN CALIFORNIA.

The County Assessment—Correction.

The TIMES was on Tuesday led into making a serious error of statement in connection with the publication of an abstract of County Auditor Montaño's official "statement of the values of property in the county of Los Angeles for the year 1885," which that official personally handed in to this office for publication, at the same time calling particular attention to the alleged fact that the assessment was more than a million dollars less than for last year—a statement which was a surprise to us as well as to every intelligent and observing man in the community, as all know that the increase in property values during the year has been marked and material. The unfavorable comparison made then was not only unjust to the county, in that it proclaimed its material retrogression instead of its progression, but the comments made in connection with the publication were unjust to an official whom the TIMES has no desire to misrepresent or injure—County Assessor Bilderrain, upon whose official assessment the Auditor's statement is built.

We therefore hasten to correct the erroneous statements and comparisons sent forth unintentionally, and to endeavor to do justice all around, as nearly as may be.

The comparative totals given in Tuesday's TIMES were $34,051,026 for 1884 and $32,813,453 for 1885, showing an apparent falling off from last year of $1,237,483. Instead of this being true, the actual increase over 1884, as shown by the Assessor's roll, is over four and a half millions of dollars. The error arose by including in the total for 1884 the twenty per cent. increase put on by the State Board of Equalization, and also the item of $2,530,940 assessed by the same board on railroad property in the county, and making no provision for these large items in the total for 1885. This being the case, it can be readily seen that, the basis being wrong, the comparison must necessarily be erroneous and unjust.

In order to present the case more fully and specifically, we print below comparative statements—for 1884 and 1885, respectively—drawn from the Assessor's records. To the statement for 1885 are added estimates to cover the possible action of the State Board of Equalization:

Valuation for 1884.

Real estate not otherwise specified	$12,386,177
Improvements on same	2,372,182
City and town lots	4,995,724
Improvements on same	3,441,158
Improvements on all property assessed to others than owners of land	63,885
Total value of all real estate	$23,259,127
Total value of personal property	5,014,903
Total value of all property as returned by the County Assessor	$28,274,030
Which was increased by the State Board of Equalization 20 per cent.	5,654,806
Total, exclusive of railroad property	$33,928,836
To this is to be added the assessed value (apportioned by the State Board) of franchises, roadway, etc., of railroads, which was	2,530,940
Aggregate for 1884	$36,459,776

Valuation for 1885.

Real estate not otherwise specified	$13,390,154
Improvements on same	2,772,652
City and town lots	6,835,744
Improvements on same	4,362,758
Total value of all real estate	$26,861,308
Total value of personal property	5,874,804
Total value of all property as returned by the County Assessor	$32,736,112
Twenty per cent. added to the above (should the assessment be raised so much by the State Board of Equalization) would make	6,547,222
Making the total, exclusive of railroad property	$39,283,334
Add railroad assessment (estimated)	2,500,000
And the aggregate for 1885 reaches	$41,783,334

From the above it will be seen that the Assessor's official figures for 1885 (which are subject to slight correction by the Board of Supervisors) show, exclusive of the apportionment of the railroad assessment by the State Board of Equalization, and independently of the twenty per cent. raise by the State Board, a net increase of $4,462,082 over his assessment for 1884; and the total valuation for the county, should twenty per cent. be added, the same as last year, and the railroad assessment be put at $2,500,000, will reach the grand aggregate of $41,783,334, being a total increase of $5,323,558 over the valuation for 1884. The question of another twenty per cent. increase this year is, however, only surmise as yet.

Grant at the Grave of Rawlins.

The Washington Hatchet makes public the fact that when General John A. Rawlins died, his family being at that time in reduced circumstances, General Grant had his Secretary of War and former Chief-of-Staff buried in a style befitting his position, and paid the expenses out of his own pocket. An old soldier of the War Department tells the story. He also states that the remains of General Rawlins were placed in the vault of the Congressional Cemetery at Washington, and after several months it became necessary to remove them for final interment, and the sexton sent a note to General Grant informing him of the fact, and that there was no lot for burial. By that time a subscription of over $100,000 had been raised for the widow of General Rawlins, but she had married again, and failed to provide a resting place for the body of her first husband—perhaps not knowing that none had been provided.

The old soldier says: "Well, General Grant was equal to the emergency. He purchased a lot and paid for it himself. When he called his Cabinet together and asked the members to go with him to the burial, they accompanied him. When the casket was opened the corpse was found in a perfect state of preservation, every feature natural. Grant and one member of his Cabinet were the only ones that looked at it. Then an improvised funeral cortegé was arranged, and honor paid to the memory of the dead officer, as the remains were permanently laid away. Grant was much affected, and planted a shrub with his own hands over the grave. He was, withal, the most complete man I ever knew. He was always equal to any occasion."

THE Rev. Sam Jones says: "I am a Democrat, and have always voted that ticket, but when a party straddles a whisky barrel, the Angel Gabriel could not make me vote for it." And Sam fell from grace with one fell swoop in the eyes of Kentucky and Ohio Democrats when he made that announcement.

Bonded Opinions.

The action of the people of Los Angeles in voting, last Monday, in favor of the issuance of bonds for municipal improvements has attracted general attention throughout the State, and is made the subject of editorials in leading San Francisco papers. The Bulletin, without referring specifically to this city, has an article taking a general view of the practice of municipalities going into debt, which it deprecates, and in supporting its objections discusses somewhat the constitutional phase of the question, and also the part that posterity has to play in these transactions. The Bulletin's idea, in a nutshell, is that it is better to pay as you go, etc.

The Chronicle, on the contrary, favors going into debt, and argues that towns and cities can make money by doing it. Under the heading of "A Sensible Course," it says: "The citizens of our interior towns are developing an enterprising tendency which is highly commendable. The people of Los Angeles voted on Monday, by five to one, in favor of an issue of $245,000 bonds for municipal improvements. Only a few days before Alameda authorized an issue of something over $100,000 bonds for public improvements. Fresno is in the market with $80,000 bridge bonds, just authorized. The facts show that the people are alive to the necessity of developing their resources and improving their cities, and are not afraid to run in debt for a good purpose. It is by such means as this that great communities are built up—not by the mean, narrow-minded policy which unhappily governs this city, and which prevents any improvements that cost money.

"A city or county which is afraid to run into debt can never progress rapidly. The savings of a community—no matter how prosperous—accumulate too slowly to furnish the large sums required for modern improvements. It is always necessary to mortgage the future and to trust to posterity to defray part of the cost of betterments of which it enjoys the advantage. Persons who belong to the Bourbon school of finance shudder at the idea of running into debt even when it is plain that the debt will be doubly repaid by the outlay of the money. We have people in this city who insist that the sewers shall go unrepaired, and that the city shall fall to ruin, rather than increase the taxes or issue a few bonds. They have a convulsion when it is proposed to bond the city for a few millions to pave the streets and beautify the thoroughfares. They are too narrow-minded to realize that their policy prevents the city growing, whereas the opposite policy would start it on a new lease of prosperity and activity, in which the burden of the debt incurred would not be felt.

"In the towns of the Eastern States which issued bonds to introduce water, and lay sewers, and put up electric lights, and build bridges, and pave streets, real estate is worth twice as much as it is in towns where they were afraid to run into debt, and population increases twice as fast in the one as in the other. Our friends at Alameda, Los Angeles and Fresno are pursuing a wise course and we hope their example will be followed. The bonds are a good investment, and there will be no trouble in finding a purchaser for them—if not here, certainly at New York."

The case is here very well stated by our metropolitan contemporary. Of course, there is such a thing as a municipality or an individual going too far in the direction of mortgaging the future; the temptation to do so is strong, and the instances where it has been done are too frequent. But the case of the city of Los Angeles is not one of these, and we have no doubt whatever about a favorable issue to the progressive, yet conservative, action of her citizens in the special bond election of August 17, 1885.

A Bad Stroke for Sacramento.

The long-dreaded closing of the Sacramento river to navigation seems to be close at hand. The time was when ocean steamers were able to make their way up the river as far as Sacramento, but that has long passed. Lately the channel has been filling with debris to such an extent that the passage of the light-draught river boats has been menaced. Dispatches to-day state that the steamers Modoc and Apache are both aground on a bar just below Sacramento, and that it is almost certain that navigation will be entirely suspended in a few days. A meeting of citizens of Sacramento has been called to consider plans for keeping the channel open. If river navigation is entirely stopped, it will be a great blow at the commercial prosperity of Sacramento. That city has hitherto enjoyed a leverage on the railroads, by which it was enabled to keep freight and passenger rates at a low figure, and Sacramento has accordingly maintained a successful rivalry with San Francisco for the interior trade. But if Sacramento's best ally, the river, now deserts her, the commerce of the city will be left entirely at the mercy of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, of Kentucky, and it may not fare so well as formerly. It is to be hoped that the citizens of Sacramento may be able, by prompt and vigorous measures, to avert this threatened catastrophe.

THE Supervisors Thursday concluded the purchase of the Central School lot for a courthouse site. It is understood that the Board has in its possession written propositions from the owners of the New High and Temple street corner, which make the securing of this property with the rest a matter of certainty, and that without mulcting the county to a great extent. It is optional with the Board to exchange property across the way, on Temple street, in the formerly purchased Court-house site, foot for foot, thus obtaining the desired corner without a cash outlay. In the present state of county affairs this would probably be advisable. It is a satisfaction, at least, to know that the county is sure of obtaining the corner lot without suffering extortion, either now or at some future time.

A PRIVATE letter received in Washington from the Bermuda Islands reports the serious illness of General Russell Hastings, who lives there. He has had hemorrhage of the lungs. In 1878 he was married at the White House to Miss Emily Platt, the niece and adopted daughter of ex-President Hayes. He was on the latter's staff in the Rebellion, and was badly wounded in the service. General Hastings is engaged in a unique industry at Hamilton, Bermuda—the growing of calla lilies, of which he had a large plantation. His market for the flowers is New York and other Atlantic cities.

IN a letter from Long Beach Judge Widney gives the TIMES a most graphic description of a wind-storm which occurred at that place last Tuesday. The hot simoon swept down from the north and was encountered and determinedly opposed by a cool ocean wind from the south. For a brief time the conflict waged fast and furious. A cloud of dust and things went up into the air. The waters of the ocean ran in strong currents and eddies. Zephyrus retreated temporarily, and as the simoon gained possession of the field the thermometer went up to 101 degrees. But the south wind quickly rallied, came back and carried the day, driving his superheated but esteemed contemporary inland. Then the thermometer fell to 74 degrees. In the last onslaught the canvas covered peanut stand was rent into smithereens and borne aloft. While all of this conflict of the elements was going on, General Edwin Ward, sat calmly in his Flying Fish Cottage penning the following lines:

> Should summer heat or wintry cold your health and comfort touch,
> Then think of this place with such unrivaled clime more equitable than all,
> We go that way s. Eastern folk must say and sure there'll be a rush,
> Because they live each day and where even winter's gay, come what may in Southern Californi-a.

While the terrific storm was raging without, as we previously stated, General Edwin Ward was seated within his Flying Fish cottage penning these mocking lines. We have heard of such heartless acts before. We have heard how Nebacudnezzer p'ayed the bass-viol while Titus sacked Jerusalem, and only in this can we find a parallel case with General Ward's heartlessness. Why should the Flying Fish have been playing on the tum-tum of poesy, while the peanut stand of Long Beach was being riven and wrecked by the cruel wind? Why should the Flying Fish be beckoning with the fin of enticement and promising an equable climate to the Eastern visitor at such a time? Why was the changeable thermometer of Long Beach stultified, derided, belied, by these insinuating strophes from Flying Fish Cottage? We pause for an answer to these several conundrums.

THE dynamite gun, recently constructed in the shops of Ribbon & March, at Jersey City, weighs forty-three tons, and has a barrel sixty feet long. It is fired by compressed air, and carries a projectile five feet in length, a chamber in which is loaded with 180 pounds of dynamite. The dynamite explodes when the projectile strikes. It is said to be the most powerful gun in the world. The TIMES office is to be supplied with one. People with grievances must be provided against.

THE expected strike of railroad employés on the Wabash line and in Gould's southwestern system seems to have been postponed for some unexplained reason. Still it is impending and may be generally inaugurated in a few days. As the head officers of the Knights of Labor have issued an order for it, there must either be a strike, a compromise or a disregard of authority, which would probably disrupt the labor organization.

THE elections which recently took place in Utah resulted in almost a clean sweep for the Mormons. In one county only the Gentiles, or Liberals, elected their officers, and in the entire Territory they secured but one member of the Legislature. The Saints protested against the issuance of certificates to the few Gentiles who were elected. No, it will not do to admit Utah to the Union yet awhile. The Saints are too well up in politics.

THE probability now is that the Santa Barbara Improvement Company will carry out their long-talked-of project, of purchasing and improving the waste estero land to the east of the city, and make of the same as fine a driving park as may be found in Southern California. The TIMES is glad to note each step towards improving and beautifying the already charming little city by the sea.

THE Atlantic system of the Southern Pacific railroad comprises the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, the Texas and Northwestern, the Louisiana and Western and the Morgan line. This system shows gross earnings of $3,994,000 for the half year lately closed. The net earnings were $1,511,000. This shows "what the traffic will bear."

IT is said that Arthur saved about $75,000 of his salary during his term as President. It seems that he only spent $100,000 during his term of three and a half years. It is known that Hayes was much the more liberal of the two Presidents. He was not ostentatious, however, in his hospitality.

THE citizens of Santa Barbara are enthused over the introduction of a private electric light into one of the business houses of that city. When they see how well the thing works, and what an advance it is over the old system of gas lights, they may be induced to try it on their streets.

THE anarchists of Paris have taken the reported death of Oliver Pain so much to heart that they have threatened to wreak their vengeance on the British Consulate in that city. The Consulate was strongly guarded Wednesday, and the doors were kept closed until evening.

A TELEGRAM from London makes it morally certain that the murderer Maxwell is none other than Hugh Brooks, the wayward son of a farmer at Hyde, England. This was intimated several days ago, but subsequent reports contradicted the theory.

THERE is a general feeling of relief over the break in the intense heat of the few days past. Its attendant hot nights were something new to the experience of the average Californian. It was like a return to the dog days of the East.

MAXWELL has at last confessed the killing of Preller, affixing his name to a written statement, in the presence of witnesses. He says he administered to Preller, accidentally, an overdose of chloroform.

"REAL earthquake weather" we have had for the past four days, with its unusual heat and oppressive influences. Down in Guaymas they have had the real earthquake.

CASTLE GARDEN reports show that the immigration at that point since January 1st, of this year, has been 30,000 less than during the corresponding period last year.

GENERAL SHERMAN having declined an invitation to deliver an oration on Grant in Boston, the choice now lies between Conkling, Beecher and Curtis.

HANGING FIRE.

The Big Railroad Strike Not Yet Inaugurated.

WILL THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR OBEY?

It is Believed that They Will in Some Quarters, and in Others Will Not.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

DENVER, Aug. 19.—No action has thus far been taken by the Knights of Labor employes of the Union Pacific upon the St. Louis order. Wabash freight is being handled as usual. Railroad officials claim that the order will be ignored by the Union Pacific Knights.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—The action of the National Executive Committee, Knights of Labor, in issuing a general order to Knights employed upon roads west of the Mississippi, prohibiting the handling or repairing of Wabash rolling stock, has been followed by no serious results to-day. Members of the Wabash Committee, which is in session here, are of opinion that the full force of the order will not be felt by the railroads for several days yet. Telegrams have been received by them from different parts of the State from Branch Assemblies of the national organization endorsing the issuance of the general order, and indicating their intention to stand by it. A meeting of Knights all over the West will be held as soon as the order is received by them, and it is expected that concerted action will be taken by the 21st at the latest.

T. J. Russell, of the committee, says: "Resolutions calling for the impeachment of United States Judges Brewer, Treat and Krekle will be carried out if possible. Congressman Warner and General Aalmer will draw up articles of impeachment, which will be introduced in Congress, and pushed with all the influence which the Knights can command."

Trouble is expected at Kansas City shortly. A number of yard and train men at that point are Knights, and, in obedience to yesterday's order, it is thought that they will refuse to handle Wabash cars, in consequence of which all Wabash freight will be sidetracked.

NO DISTURBANCE OF TRAFFIC YET.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—Nothing has yet been received from any point in the State or beyond of any trouble growing out of yesterday's order of the Knights of Labor. In all likelihood nothing will occur for a day or two, or until the order shall have reached at least the principal points on the roads named in the order.

The National Executive Committee having turned the matter all over to the District Committees with power to act, they will issue no more orders, and started this morning for the East where they have some other matters to look after. Members of the Committee representing Knights on the Southwest system, left for their homes last night and will more fully explain yesterday's order to the various assemblies. The Wabash Committee will remain here and transact such business as may be necessary. There has been no delay to passenger trains here so far and none seems to be apprehended immediately, although it is understood that the order applies to passenger coaches as well as to freight cars and other rolling stock. Nor has there yet been any detention of freight trains. The government of trains in the Union Depot yards has in no wise been disturbed as yet.

NONE HAVE QUIT.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—No employes of the Wabash Railway have quit work as yet in response to the order of the Knights of Labor.

THE BOW OF PROMISE.

Encouraging Report of the Crop Prospects in the South.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.—The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record will publish to-morrow nearly five pages of special reports, covering the whole South from Virginia to Texas, showing that the prospects for crops and the outlook for business in that section are remarkably good. Not only is the acreage in cotton, corn and tobacco crops the largest on record, but the reports are almost unanimous in stating that the yield of these crops, as well as smaller crops, excepting wheat, will greatly exceed the best crops ever before produced. It is also shown that the crops have been made at lower cost than in any preceding year, and liens on crops for money advanced to farmers are much less than heretofore. Official reports from South Carolina show that, while that State will produce about 4,000,000 bushels more of corn, and probably over 3,000,000 bales of cotton more than last year, the aggregate amount of agricultural liens given to obtain advances upon growing crops is $3,000,000 less than in 1882, notwithstanding the fact that the intervening years 1883 and 1884 were unfavorable crop years. In Georgia the Agricultural Department estimates the corn crop at 40,000,000 bushels, against 31,000,000 bushels last year, and 24,600,000 bushels in 1883. The corn reports from the whole South are of the most flattering character, some stating that the yield will be the best for years; others, the best for twenty years, and many the best in the history of the country.

It is thought by the United States Commissioner of Agriculture that the increased acreage of corn over last year and the splendid yield which is now assured will give the South not less than 50,000,000 bushels of corn more than last year. The cotton crop, it is believed, is safe for much the largest yield ever made, and for at least one million to one million five hundred thousand bales more than last year. Of tobacco, fruits and vegetables, the crops are the largest ever made in the South, while rice promises a splendid yield, and sugar is a far more satisfactory and profitable crop than in 1884. Stimulated by unprecedented crops, business is already showing a decided improvement, and prospects throughout the South for the fall and winter trade are reported as unusually good. In the organization of railroad and manufacturing enterprises there is great activity, and the outlook for the industrial interests is particularly promising.

EX-UNION PRISONERS.

Meeting of the National Organization in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—The National Association of ex-Union Prisoners of War began its twelfth annual session to-day.

The following committee on credentials was appointed: Comrades Button, Ripple and Stark. Before this committee concluded its labors, reports of officers were handed in.

In his report President Shanklin said: "There has been no very marked progress in our organization during the past year. Our hopes of extending our organization so far as to include all ex-prisoners, with complete State organizations, has not been fully realized. Much practical work has been accomplished that must produce results in the immediate future. We have now regular chartered associations, either State or local, in fifteen States, as follows: Pennsylvania, nine; Michigan, seven; Ohio, five; Indiana, three; New York, two; Colorado, two; Massachusetts, Connecticut, Illinois, Wisconsin, Maryland, Virginia, California, Kansas and District of Columbia, one each, making a total of thirty-seven. The Treasurer was absent and his place was occupied by Dr. G. A. Gesler, of Fremont, Ohio, and his report showed that $311.16 had been received during last term.

The meeting then adjourned and members were escorted through the United States Mint by comrades of the Pennsylvania State Association.

THE CHOLERA.

A Case Discovered in New York—Reports from Spain and France.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—A dispatch from Health Commissioner Raymond, Brooklyn, warned the sanitary authorities to-day to be on the lookout for Henry Ryners, 22 years old, sailor of the schooner John Gibson, who had left the vessel now lying at Brooklyn dock sick, with symptoms suspiciously like those of yellow fever. The John Gibson came into port from Cienfugos August 6, and was detained in quarantine till August 15, when all being well on board, she was allowed to come up to her dock. It is reported now that the captain had died on the voyage from fever. Another report has it that there was no sickness on board, which if true, cannot be ascertained at present. Ryners left the ship yesterday, and it was found that he had crossed the city to New York. Search was at once made for him. Before it was begun a citizen had found Ryners lying very ill in Battery Park and had helped him to No. 27 State street, where he fell in the hallway, unable to go further. Here Dr. Conant, Sanitary Inspector, found him and had him at once removed to Riverside Hospital. During the night he developed well-known signs of the dreaded disease. This morning he was removed to quarantine, and the premises in State street were disinfected. Brooklyn Health Officials are looking after the ship and its partly discharged cargo. Health Officers say they do not believe that yellow fever could become epidemic in New York in its present excellent sanitary condition.

IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 19.—There were 4271 new cases of cholera and 1338 deaths throughout Spain yesterday.

TOULON, Aug. 19.—There are eight cases of cholera in garrison here.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Private reports received here give the number of deaths from cholera in Marseilles at almost double that already announced. A dispatch to Reuter says that the sanitary condition of the city is alarming, and that the epidemic is extending northward.

IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—The only cleanly persons who have been attacked by the cholera scourge are public officials, who are compelled to visit the hot beds of infection. Many people are returning to the city, which they consider safer than the provinces.

Tuesday's returns show that there were 322 new cases and 150 deaths in the city of Granada; 348 new cases and 125 deaths in the province. Two doctors who went from Madrid to Genoa have died of the disease. Doctor Alto saved fourteen out of fifteen patients in the second stage of the infection by administering an enema of ether. He has been authorized to apply the remedy in the hospitals.

ON THE RACE TRACK.

Saratoga—A Ten Thousand-Dollar Race at Hartford.

SARATOGA, Aug. 19.—In the first race, for two-year-olds, with selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile, the starters were Rock and Rye, Red Girl, Velvet, Belle of Louisville and Montezuma. Red Girl won, with Velvet second and Rock and Rye third. Time, 1:18.

The second race, one mile and a furlong, with non-winning and maiden allowances, was won by Monogram, with Farewell second and Nettie third. Time, 2:01. The starters were Monogram, Farewell, Nettie and Guydette.

In the third race, three-quarters of a mile, the starters were Gleaner, Greenfield, Florence E., Sam Powers, Syracuse, Leonardo, Curtilema and Finality. It was won by Gleaner, with Florence E. second and Greenfield third. Time, 1:16¾.

In the fourth race, one mile and half a furlong, the starters were Emma Manley, Clay Pat, Red Girl, Una B and the California horses Jim Douglas and Alta. Jim Douglas won, with Alta second and Red Girl third. Time 1:51.

In the fifth race, selling Allowances, one mile, the starters were Charley Marks, Whizgig, Belle Pate, Leonardo, Girofla, Blanton, Shady and Wellington. It was won by Whizgig, with Belle Pate second and Charley Marks third. Time 1:45¼.

SARATOGA, Aug. 20.—In the first race, misses' stake, for two-year-old fillies, maidens allowed five pounds, three-quarters of a mile, Faience won, Mollie McCarthy's Last second, Jennie B third. Time 1:18.

In the second race, one mile, Binnette won, Lemon second, Bessie third. Time 1:45.

In the third race, Pochahontas stakes for fillies, three-year-olds, non-winning and maiden allowances, one mile and five hundred yards, the starters were Ida Hope, Tabitha, Morning Glory, Vesta, Maggie J. Tillie Dos, Ultimatum, Mission Belle. Tabitha won handsomely, Tillie Dos second, Ultimatum third. Time 1:16¾.

In the fourth race, for beaten horses, three years old and upwards, non-winning allowance, three-quarters of a mile, the starters were Bud, Mira, Navarro, Bald Hornet, Minnie Metor and Bootblack. Navarro was never headed; Minnie Metor second, Bald Hornet third. Time, 1:18¼.

Fifth race, winner to be sold at auction, selling and non-winning allowances, one mile and seventy yards; the starters were Ernest, Radba, Leroy, Emma Manley and Whizgig. Emma Manley won easily; Leroy second, Ernest third. Time, 1:50¼. The winner was bought in by the owner at the entered price.

AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 20.—The $10,000 stake race was completed to-day, Joe Davis winning it; Adelaide second, Kenilworth third. Seven heats were trotted. The unfinished 2:23 class race was won by Nobby; Butterscotch second, and Breeze Medium third.

BOATING.

Courtney and Conley Against Gaudaur and Hosmer.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Between 10,000 and 15,000 persons witnessed the double scull race between Courtney and Conley against Gaudaur and Hosmer at Pleasant Island this afternoon. Gaudaur and Hosmer were the favorites two to one. The race was started shortly after 6 o'clock, Gaudaur and Hosmer getting off first. Both crews pulled about thirty strokes a minute. Before a hundred feet had been passed Courtney's tremendous strength was felt, and at twice that distance his boat was a quarter length ahead, the pulling having been increased to forty-two strokes a minute, which was maintained to the end. After passing Island Park, Gaudaur and Hosmer put in their best efforts and almost evened up, but at the upper end of the island Courtney and Conley had put clear water between them and their competitors. At the stake-boat both boats sought to make short turns but they had not calculated the strength of the tide and were borne against the stake-boat. Courtney and Conley made a bad foul, and those who could not see the cause of the accident set up a shout that the Union Springs oarsman was at his old tricks. There was a cry of "Who sawed the boat?" But the oarsmen got their oars into the water again and sped on. Gaudaur and Hosmer fouled the stake-boat, but only slightly. All along the home-stretch there were several lengths of clear water between the boats. Gaudaur and Hosmer made a plucky struggle for a stern chase, and when they were a quarter of a mile from the finish, closed up the lead from five to three lengths, but Courtney and Conley would let them come no nearer, and this distance was preserved to the finish. Courtney received an enthusiastic ovation. The time, considering the tide and the mishap at the stake boat, was phenomenal, beating all previous records by a generous margin, and was 17:57¼.

Immediately after the race Gaudaur and Hosmer entered a protest, claiming that the boat of Courtney and Conley had been assisted around the stake-boat by the occupants of the latter. The referee declined to allow the claim.

A DOUBLE SCULL CHALLENGE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Hanlan and Lee to-day issued a challenge to the winners of the double-scull match between Courtney and Conly and Hosmer and Gaudaur, for a three-mile race for $1000 a side and the double-scull championship of the world, time and place to be mutually agreed upon.

KU-KLUX AGAIN.

Brutalities Perpetrated by Them at Dalton, Ga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 20.—There is intense excitement at Dalton, Ga., this morning over a visit paid that place by a band of Ku-Klux last night. There were fifty men, well disguised, who entered the city shortly after midnight. They visited a house of ill-fame owned by Mrs. Jane Kidd, and the woman and six of her boarders were dragged from their beds and each one given fifty lashes. Some of the women are in a critical condition, and may die. The band then went to the house of Tom Carver, a noted thief, and beat him to death, after torturing him for half an hour. Another negro man named Armstead was so terribly beaten that he will die. The mob then notified several persons to leave the place at once or they would be killed. No clue can be had as to the identity of the band.

Sacramento Steamers Grounded.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 19.—The steamers Modoc and Apache are both grounded to-day upon the bar just below this city, the Modoc having been there all night. It is almost a certainty that navigation will be entirely suspended in a few days. Mayor Brown is to call a meeting of citizens to consider the subject of keeping open the channel, as the closing of the river will deprive Sacramento of cheap freight, and interfere seriously with the bringing of State Fair exhibits.

What the Traffic Will Bear.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Condensed statements of the Atlantic system of the Southern Pacific Company show earnings as follows: The total gross earnings of four lines, including Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, Texas and Northwestern, Louisiana and Western, and Morgan line, were $3,994,000, being an increase over last year. The net earnings for the same time were $1,511,000; an increase of $567,000.

WASHINGTON.

What a Canada Judge Says About the Hibbs Case.

LOOKING AFTER MONEY ORDER ACCOUNTS

Some Facts About the Coinage and Transmission of Silver Dollars—Other Department News.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The full text of the decision of Judge Crease, of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, in the Hibbs extradition case, has been received at the Postoffice Department. In his preamble Judge Crease says: "It is a case of considerable importance because the complaint is for an offense which has no exact parallel in the history of extradition cases, and the danger that would arise of repetitions, should it not prove to be an extradition offense, will be easily understood. When it is considered that there are some 15,000 postmasters having the same facilities as the prisoner in the issuance of money orders in the United States, and if one such can, with impunity, unblushingly confess to having abused his trust by embezzeling $20,000 in three days, and then avoid all punishment by merely skipping across an imaginary boundary line, it is easy to understand the mischief such an example to even a few of that great army of postmasters might do." Judge Crease pays a high compliment to Solicitor General Goode and to the officers who traced Hibbs and brought about his arrest. He concludes as follows: "While I cannot conclude without acknowledging the assistance rendered to the court by Solicitor General Goode, I trust it will not be inappropriate if I echo the words of the learned Judge in the Windsor case. While I deal with the law as it is, I may wish that the government of the United States may see its advantage in adding to the catalogue of extradition crimes all those offenses which have been for some time pressed upon its attention from this side of the line, and I do so with the object of saving endless time and expense to both countries. It would be especially welcome to those magistrates on both sides, whose duty it is under the Washington Treaty to carry out the law."

LOOKING CLOSELY AFTER MONEY ORDER POSTMASTERS.

The chiefs of the Money Order Office and Finance Division, and Special Agents of the Postoffice Department, have been instructed to call immediate attention of the Postmaster-General or First Assistant Postmaster-General to all cases of delinquency in money-order matters on the part of postmasters which may come to their notice by reports of special agents or otherwise. A special packet of lemon-colored papers is to be prepared for such cases, the color being designed to call attention to the enclosure from among the mass of papers which reach the desk of the Postmaster-General and his assistants. Heretofore cases of this kind have been allowed to take a routine course, going, with other correspondence, to correspondence clerks of the office and, as a result, many postmasters who have failed to keep up their deposits have been able to retain their offices after their delinquencies have been reported upon.

A MATTER OF SILVER DOLLARS.

A prominent official of the Treasury Department said to-day in regard to the complaint of bankers and mining men of Salt Lake City against the recent order regulating the distribution of silver dollars, that the order in question was made necessary by the great expense attending the transportation of that coin from one point to another. As an illustration, he said it would cost over eight dollars to ship one thousand silver dollars from San Francisco to Salt Lake City, and as much more to ship it back, which expense would deprive the government of the entire profit realized from the coinage. The difficulty at Salt Lake in the official's opinion, would be averted if bankers were willing to accept fractional silver coin instead of standard dollars. The former would be delivered to them at their places of business without delay and without expense to them, and would answer all the purposes of standard dollars. He said, further, that the efforts of the present administration to promote the circulation of silver coin is meeting with great success, especially in the case of subsidiary coin, which, until the present movement began, was wholly unavailable, and a dead weight.

LABOR TROUBLES.

A Free Fight Among Pennsylvania Coal Miners.

SHENANDOAH, Aug. 20.—The miners and laborers employed at Lentz, Lilly & Co's colliery here were recently notified that a five per cent. reduction in all wages would go into effect at once. The men held a meeting and resolved not to accept the reduction. Tuesday Hungarians and Polanders were put to work about the mine, and although the striking miners watched their movements closely, no disturbance occurred until late in the evening, when the foreigners were attacked. The excitement brought to the scene crowds of persons, and in less than ten minutes the fight became general, and was participated in by one hundred men and boys. All sorts of missiles were used, including stones, clubs and fence-rails. From fifteen to twenty-five persons were seriously, and several Hungarians were fatally injured. As soon as one man became injured he was carried away and the battle was renewed. The Hungarians fought desperately and showed a determination not to leave the place. Yesterday morning they returned to the colliery and went to work and have not been since interferred with. Another encounter is expected, however.

SHIPWRECKED.

An English Ship Foundered Off Point Reyes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—It is reported that the British ship Haddingtonshire, from Astoria, Ogn., for Liverpool, loaded with salmon and flour, went ashore this morning off Point Reyes, fourteen miles north of here, and eigheen lives were lost.

The Merchants' Exchange has just received the following particulars of the loss of the British ship Haddingtonshire: The vessel left Astoria July 6 and got down as far as the equator when she struck a heavy gale which so disabled her as to oblige the captain to put back to San Francisco for repairs. In that gale she lost four seamen and her chronometer. When off this port last night she encountered a dense fog, and, while groping about, ran on the rocks near Point Reyes at three o'clock this morning. The vessel and cargo are a total wreck. All on board, except one sailor and the cabin boy, were drowned. The cargo consisted of 12,000 barrels of flour, valued at $50,000, and 17,700 cases of salmon, valued at $54,000. The Haddingtonshire was a new iron vessel, launched at Glasgow in October, 1884, and owned by J. A. Shepherd, of Glasgow.

SMALLPOX.

The Pest Has a Strong Foothold in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—Thirty-two new cases of smallpox were reported here to-day. Some of the affected persons reside on the principal West End streets. One case was reported in the lodge of Raven's Crag, the residence of the late Sir Hugh Allan. The theaters have all been closed. Disinfectants are to be used in the watering of the streets. The provincial government has been petitioned for the use of the exhibition buildings for a smallpox hospital. At a meeting of the boot and shoe manufacturers to-day, a petition was drawn up asking the city council to prohibit meetings, circuses, etc.; to build a new smallpox hospital and to prevent health officers from riding on street cars. The manufacturers said that fall orders from the West were being canceled on account of the epidemic in the city.

Think They've Caught Him.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20.—Information has been received here of the arrest in Mexico of a man believed to be Aufdemordt, the absconding Sub-Treasurer's clerk from this city. A detective has gone to identify him.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A dispatch was received here to-day confirming the statement that Aufdemordt, the New Orleans defaulting Sub-Treasury clerk, was arrested to-day at Monterey, Mexico. No details were given.

American Bar Association.

SARATOGA, Aug. 19.—The American Bar Association assembled here to-day in its eighth annual session. The annual address was made by the President, Hon. John W. Stevenson, of Kentucky. He spoke in favor of advancing the science of independent jurisprudence, and promoting a thorough administration of justice, and urged the necessity of uniformity in legislation throughout the several States. Members of the General Council, one from each State, were chosen. A resolution was passed for the appointment of a commissioner to report what action, if any, the association should take in view of the contingent necessity for legislation for the relief of the Supreme Court of the United States from its overplus of business.

At the evening session David Dudley Field submitted a paper on "Judicial Delays and Uncertainties," and a paper by Reuben C. Benton, of Minnesota, on "The Distinction between the Legislative and Judicial Function," was read.

A Dead Defaulter.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 19.—A startling rumor spread through this city to-day to the effect that the late John Nichols, Vice-President of the City National Bank, whose sudden death occurred last Monday at the bank, was a defaulter to a large amount. Immediately after his demise the officers of the City National Bank called a meeting of all other bankers in the city to investigate the affairs of the bank. This committee report that they find the late Vice-President Nichols a defaulter to the amount of about $30,000, but the committee consider the bank sound. Nichols' funeral yesterday was the largest ever witnessed in this city. The body will probably be exhumed to settle the question whether or not he suicided.

The Caroline Islands.

MADRID, Aug. 19.—Spanish irritation over Germany's assumption of the possession of the Caroline Islands is increasing. Newspapers here express indignation at the annexation. They say the act ignores the ancient rights of Spain, and declare that the Spanish Consul, long before the annexation was made, notified Germany that the Spanish government of the Philippine Islands had, since last March, been making preparations for an effective occupation of the Caroline Islands; and they insist that in view of these circumstances, Germany's violation of the international law is inexcusable.

A Grand Army Black List.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Representatives of forty-seven G. A. R. posts of this city, consisting of the memorial committee, to-day sent out through the State to all posts a circular letter giving the names of Assemblymen and Senators who voted against and for the bill in the Legislature last winter, providing preference for Grand Army men in civil service appointments. The letter ends with an adjuration to all veterans to blacklist all such as do not recognize that service. The Grand Army men deserve some shadow of gratitude from our State and National Governments.

German-American Journalists.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 20.—A reception to the delegates to the convention of German-American journalists (the first of its kind ever held) was conducted at Grand Opera House Hall this evening, about fifty representatives of leading German papers of this country being present. Additional arrivals are expected to-morrow. The convention will continue through the remainder of this week, an interesting programme having been prepared. To-morrow evening the visitors will be given a grand banquet by representatives of the German business men of the city.

The Case of Alex. P. More.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—The case of Alex. P. More, of Santa Barbara, accused of manslaughter in killing a Chinaman on Santa Rosa Island, some time ago, was to have been called this morning in the Supreme Court under appeal on a writ of error from the Superior Court of Santa Barbara. It has been arranged to transfer to-day a number of cases from Department No. 1 to the Court in banc, and More's case was one of these transferred. It will not, therefore, be called until late this evening, or perhaps not until to-morrow.

Fatal Collision on an Inclined Road.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 19.—This afternoon while cars were ascending and descending the inclined railroad at Cabin Creek coal mines, a short distance above this city, a loaded car broke loose and collided with a car in which were Layton Oakford, President of the road, Thos. Peacock, Amos Mitchell, Joseph Holland, and a man named Thoman, killing the four first named, and seriously wounding Thoman. The Cabin Creek road is seven miles long, and is used to transport coal from the mines to the Chesapeake tracks.

The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing.

BOMBAY, Aug. 20.—The supposed priest, "Father Konories," by name, who was arrested at Cochin, on the Malabar coast, on suspicion of being a spy, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment. During his examination he admitted that he had been in Egypt and was acquainted with Oliver Pain, but he refused to answer further questions. Several witnesses have left here for Cochin, to try to identify him. His appearance tallies with Sir Wylin Barring's description of him.

Salt Lake Elections.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 20.—The canvass in the recent election in Utah was almost completed to-day. The Mormons elect all members of the Legislature but one and all county officers except in one county. The Liberals elect one member of the Lower House in Summit county and county officers in the same county. A protest was filed by the Mormons against the issue of certificates of election to the Liberals elected, but it was overruled by the canvassing board.

Buried in Quicklime.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—A rich maiden lady named Mentray recently disappeared. The female servant, named Mercier, told the neighbors that the lady had entered a Convent, leaving her to manage the property. The servant brought her own relatives to the house to live. Suspicions being aroused, the police entered the house and discovered the body buried in quicklime in the garden. The servant and her companions tried to escape but were arrested.

Suicide at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 19.—A young lady, 23 years of age, committed suicide this morning at old San Diego by shooting herself through the heart with a pistol. Her name was Violet. She was a daughter of Thomas Whaley, one of the pioneers of San Diego. She was married several years since, and the desertion of her husband produced melancholy that led her to destroy herself.

Maxwell Confesses.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—The Chronicle's St. Louis special says: Late last evening Maxwell, in the presence of several reporters and jail guards, confessed that he killed Preller, by administering accidentally an overdose of chloroform. In order to pin him down to this confession, he was asked to sign a statement to that effect, and this he did in the presence of several witnesses.

An Inhuman Father.

FALL RIVER, Aug. 20.—A hundred and fifty persons, aroused at the cruelty of George Mote to his three motherless children, assembled in front of his house last night for the purpose of lynching him. The police, however, saved Mote by locking him up. His children bear the marks of terrible treatment, and have had nothing to eat for some days but dough made by one of them.

The Telegraphers Entertained.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The old-time telegraphers, who are holding their National Convention, were entertained to-day at lunch and an excursion around the bay by Erastus Wiman, President of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, Canada.

A Postmaster Dead.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Aug. 19.—Hiram A. Wickware, Postmaster at this place, was taken ill this forenoon and died at 7:30 p. m. of cerebro-spinal insulation. The deceased had been Postmaster here for the past ten years, and was highly respected.

The Strikers Holding Out.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 20.—The strikers at the Cleveland Rolling Mill held a secret meeting last night, and by a vote of 1000 to 41 decided to stand out for the scale of wages, as fixed by the Amalgamated Association.

The Egyptian Rebellion.

CAIRO, Aug. 20.—The news that the rebels have taken and occupied Debbeh and Ambugusi and are now marching on Dongoldi is to-day confirmed.

Died in His Office.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Judge Augustus L. Heslep died suddenly in his office late last night, from heart disease, aged 75 years.

Archbishop of Paris Dying.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Cardinal Guibert, Archbishop of Paris, is dying. He has been unconscious since yesterday.

ENGLAND.

Murderer Maxwell Identified as Hugh Brooks.

MORE OF THE PEARCE-FRANCIS SCANDAL

The Pall Mall Gazette Gets a Letter from a Young Lady—The Caned Man Wants Satisfaction.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Pearce-Francis scandal has assumed a new phase. Pearce shows that attempts to blackmail him were made by the family of his alleged victim, Miss Francis, who admits that she was intimate with Pearce. She has written the following remarkable letter to the Pall Mall Gazette: "In the account in your paper of what happened between my father and Pearce, it was stated that Pearce had seduced me. Now, you do not consider or care how much such statements affect me or my name, and it is most cruel to me. It is so well-known to every one that, for some time lately, you have been exposing all wrongs done to young girls, that I feel sure, from what has been said about me, that every one would class me with those unhappy girls, so I ask you in simple justice to print this letter in your paper. In the first place I am nearly twenty-five years old, so that when I left my father's house last January I was twenty-four. Pearce had nothing at all to do with my leaving, and what you said about Pearce having seduced me is quite false. I am not bound, at my age, to tell you why I preferred to leave my father's house. For some time now I have been living in the family of a gentleman as companion to his wife, but, after the public mention you have made of me and the cruel wrong you have done me, I may have to leave, and if I do, I cannot see, at this moment, what is to become of me. Surely, then, it is only fair and just to me that you should insert this letter."

The London newspapers generally denounced the Pall Mall Gazette for refusing to publish the letter of Miss A. M. Francis exonerating Mr. Pearce from the charge of having enticed her from home. The solicitor for Pearce publishes a letter, in which he says that he has been instructed by his client to refrain from prosecuting the girl's father on a charge of common assault and battery, for the caning he inflicted on Mr. Pearce, the other day, on the alleged ground of his betrayal and cruelty to the young lady, because of the trivial penalty which would attend a conviction, but to prosecute him on a far graver charge. The solicitor asks the public to suspend judgment on the whole case until its merits be developed by the courts.

MAXWELL IDENTIFIED AS HUGH BROOKS.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Hugh Brooks is doubtless identified with Maxwell. He was formerly a clerk in the office of Brown & Ainsworth at Stockport. About eighteen months ago he passed an examination, and commenced to practice law at Hyde. He met with little success. In January last he announced that he had an important law suit in Dublin, which required a primary visit to London, and he left Hyde, taking with him a tricycle and photograph apparatus belonging to Doctor Sidebottom, of Hyde, having evidently sold his own effects to pay creditors. Shortly after Brooks's departure the curate of Hyde, who had been an intimate friend of Hugh, also left town, and the two men were seen together in Paris, where they were giving photographic shows. The description given of Maxwell's effeminate manners and mincing walk exactly tallies with Hugh's style. It is noteworthy that Maxwell sold the tricycle in Boston, and that the number of the watch he sold to the jeweler of St. Louis agrees with the number recorded by a Hyde watchmaker as that of a watch which he had sold to Hugh Brooks. The portrait Maxwell published in a Washington paper exactly resembles Brooks. Hugh was about five feet six inches high, and had a dark moustache and square chin, with a supercilious air and a drawling voice. It is certain that Hugh and Preller became acquainted in England and sailed for America together; and it is equally certain that Hugh was short of funds. The fact that Hugh dabbled in medical experiments makes the chloroform story plausible. Letters reached Hyde which were dated at St. Louis prior to the murder, one containing an extra card addressed to Hugh's former sweetheart. The case has aroused much excitement at Hyde.

A ROYAL EXPEDITION.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales will start for Norway on one of the royal yachts to-morrow.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

Hoadley and Warwick for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 20.—The convention was called to order at 10:15 and the committee on permanent organization reported.

Hon. John Follett was chosen permanent chairman. The principal feature of a short speech made by Follett was a strong endorsement of the present administration. He complimented the convention on the favorable auspices under which it had met, with the national government Democratic and the State promisingly so.

The committee on credentials reported all delegations full and no contest.

A scene was created in the convention at this point by the introduction of W. A. Miles of Columbus, member of the committee appointed at the late meeting of the State Temperance Union to memorialize the State Conventions of the two parties for a resubmission of the second amendment to a vote of the people. The second amendment provides for closing saloons on Sunday, and a general remedy of existing evils from the drink traffic. A great uproar was created in the Convention by a glass of water being handed to Miles while he was reading the report. It was referred to the Committee on Resolutions under the rules.

The Committee on Resolutions not being ready to report, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of candidate for Governor. Congressman Geo. W. Geddes offered the name of Governor Hoadley, in quite a lengthy speech. He concluded his eloquent effort by moving a suspension of the rules and the nomination of Hoadley by acclamation, which was received with long applause. General Michael Ryan, of Cincinnati, seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously, with the exception of a few voices from Hamilton county.

W. V. Marquis, of Logan county, in a short speech, presented the name of John G. Warwick, of Massillon for re-nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. The motion was immediately put and carried unanimously, amid great applause.

Charles D. Martin was nominated for Supreme Judge. On the third ballot Gibson Otherton was nominated for the vacancy on the Supreme bench, vice Okey, deceased. The ticket was completed by the nomination of Peter Brady for Treasurer, James Lawrence for Attorney-General, and Henry Weille for member of the Board of Public Works. All were nominated by acclamation.

The platform was read at 2:30 p. m., and several sections were received with applause, and all was unanimously adopted. The convention then adjourned.

PLATFORM.

First—The Democracy of Ohio in convention assembled, congratulate the country upon the election and inauguration of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. These fortunate events, and the wise administration that has followed, have already dispelled the illusion that Democratic success is inconsistent with the business interests of the country, or perilous to the rights of freedmen. A revival of prosperity, and the increase in the value of property already begun, have demonstrated the beneficence of Democratic principles even before any session of Congress has enabled the country to realize the full fruition of their application by legislation.

Second—We congratulate President Cleveland and his Cabinet on the auspicious beginning they have made in necessary reforms of the government and heartily endorse their administration.

Third—We approve the measures taken by the Democratic Congress for preventing the acquisition of unearned lands by railroad companies and the Democratic President in firmly holding public lands for public uses and in preventing their unlawful occupation.

Fourth—We reaffirm the platform of principles adopted by the Democratic National Convention held at Chicago in 1884.

Fifth—We commend the administration of Governor Hoadley and the work of the Sixty-sixth General Assembly as wise, honest and economical.

Sixth—We especially commend the fidelity of the Democratic members of the Sixty-sixth General Assembly to the pledges of the party in favor of licensing the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and we denounce the fraud and hypocrisy of the Republicans in defeating this wise measure of reform.

The Democratic party is, as it always has been, opposed to sumptuary legislation and unequal taxation in any form, and is in favor of the largest liberty for private conduct, consistent with the public welfare and the rights of others, and of regulating the liquor traffic and providing against the evils resulting therefrom, by a judicious and properly graded license system. Under the present Constitution of Ohio such a system is forbidden, and taxation is limited to property and is required to be [illegible] by its money value. We therefore are in favor of a Constitutional Amendment which shall permit such a system, and we promise its submission for adoption to the people if the necessary [illegible] of each branch of the next General Assembly be composed of Democrats.

The Democratic party favors arbitration as the best means of settling differences between laborers and employers.

We favor the establishment of an intermediate penitentiary for the reform of prisoners not belonging to the criminal classes; the adoption of the pending constitutional amendment, changing [illegible] of the annual State, county and [illegible] elections to November.

We mourn the death of General Grant. As citizens of his native State, without distinction of party, we sorrow at his loss and cherish the memory of his manly and heroic character and his great deeds as among our proudest public [illegible]. We sympathize with his bereaved widow and children, and we trust and hope that his last words, urging harmony and good will between the sections, may be taken to heart by his countrymen that sectional alienation and hate may be things of the past.

IOWA DEMOCRACY.

The Platform Adopted by the Cedar Rapids Convention.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Aug. 19.—The Democratic State convention reassembled at [illegible] and after a sharp debate on the amendment to increase the liquor license to $[illegible] as a minimum, passed the following resolutions:

The Democratic party of Iowa announces the following platform of principles;

We declare in favor of the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law of the State of Iowa as unjust and hostile to temperance.

We pledge ourselves to favor and use our best endeavors for the enactment of a license law of [illegible], with power to increase the [illegible] from $250 to $1000, as may be deemed best for public interest in various localities of the State, as expressed by the legally constituted authorities of such localities.

We pledge ourselves to favor and use our best efforts for the enactment of a law which shall prevent, as criminal, the manufacture and sale of all adulterated liquors, such adulterations being the direct cause of intemperance, and destructive to the health of the people.

We urge upon Congress the prompt enactment of appropriate legislation to open to settlement forfeited railroad lands in the State.

While we oppose all monopolies, we recognize the right and duty of the government to give the greatest possible liberty to every citizen consistent with the rights of every other citizen, and we believe in, and announce as one of the fundamental principles of the Democratic party, that labor is the foundation of wealth and that the laborer should be the special object of care of the government.

That, in President Cleveland the country has found a man of solid judgment, conscientious integrity, unswerving fidelity, patriotism and courage equal to that of Andrew Jackson. In his efforts for economy, for exposure of the criminal acts of the Republican party and its officers, for his unflinching firmness in dealing with the cattle kings, for his zeal in behalf of reform, his efforts to restore public lands to settlers, for his efforts to enforce law against polygamy and for his constant watchfulness of the public welfare, he deserves to receive unwavering support.

The first formal ballot for Governor resulted in the nomination of Hon. Chas. E. Whiting, of Monona county.

A spirited debate resulted upon the nomination of Hon. E. H. Gillette, of Des Moines, Greenback candidate, for Lieutenant-Governor.

Adjourned.

Mississippi Democrats.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 19.—The State Democratic Convention to nominate a State ticket met to-day. Governor Lowry and Lieutenant-Governor Shands were re-nominated. No other nominations were made this evening.

The following resolution, offered by F. H. Hardy, of Meridian, was adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Mississippi in convention assembled, hereby express their appreciation of the honor conferred by President Cleveland upon the party and upon the State by the appointment to a Cabinet position of the illustrious patriot, honored and beloved by Mississippi, Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar; and

Resolved, That in the policy of President Cleveland, so far as disclosed, we see not only nothing to condemn, but everything to inspire confidence in his wisdom, integrity and statesmanship, and we hereby express our unqualified [illegible] of the same.

The convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Trial of Yachts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—This was the day set for the first trial race of four yachts, one of which is to be selected to contest with the English cutter Genesta for America's cup. The names of these four boats are Priscilla, Puritan, Gracie and Bedouin. The course selected for to-day's trial was the open sea, starting from the light-ship off Sandy Hook. The weather all the morning was hazy, with only a light breeze, which, at noon, had about died away. The vessels drifted about the light-ship until about 3 o'clock, when for the want of wind the race had to be postponed.

Logan Thinks of a History.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Sun's Washington special says: General Logan said to-day that he had in view, and might write at some future time, a history of the war from the stand-point of a volunteer officer. Two of the histories which we now have, those of Grant and Sherman, were written by West Pointers. He might write the story as a volunteer to volunteers.

Damages for Slander.

HOLLISTER, Cal., Aug. 20.—After seven days of trial the Portuguese Union, of California, an incorporated benevolent organization, gets a verdict against Joseph Silva Serpa, a prominent Portuguese, for $500 and costs. The suit was brought for $5000, for slander. It will be appealed.

The Spanish King's Displeasure.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The Figaro states that the King of Spain, in order to show his displeasure at the assumption of Germany of the control of the Caroline Islands, has resigned the honorary colonelcy of the regiment of German Uhlans, which was some time ago bestowed upon him.

Too Much Land for Navigation.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 20.—The steamer Apache, from San Francisco, grounded again yesterday near this city. She discharged a part of her load upon the bank, came to the city and discharged the balance; then returned to the bar to reload and bring up the remainder.

Stage Robbed.

STOCKTON, Aug. 20.—The Sonora and Milton stage was stopped yesterday evening five miles from Milton by highwaymen. The driver threw out the express box, but it contained nothing of value. A posse left Milton this afternoon in pursuit of the robbers.

A Thunder Storm.

YREKA, Cal., Aug 19.—There was a heavy thunderstorm at Little Shasta this morning. Lightning struck Terwilliger's barn, burning 150 tons of hay and two buggies. The rainfall was slight. The same storm visited Yreka at 4 a. m. without damage or rain.

Have Not Raised the Fare.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—No progress was made to-day in negotiations now pending between passenger agents of the trunk lines regarding higher rates of fare. During the day several agents called at Commissioner Fink's office, but no regular meeting was held.

The American Spirit Company.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The Western Export Association, which has regulated the price of whisky for a number of years, ceases to exist to-day by a vote of its members, and has been succeeded by what will be known as the American Spirit Company.

Senator Harrison.

SEATTLE, W. T., Aug. 20.—Senator Harrison, of Indiana, who arrived here to-day, states thot he will soon return East and will spend a week in Ohio speaking in behalf of Foraker.

CITY AND COUNTRY

PERSONAL.

Saturday, August 15.

Brigadier General John B. Mathews is toning up a tired system by passing his nights at Santa Monica.

R. Melrose, editor of the Anaheim Gazette, sailed on the Santa Rosa for San Francisco yesterday, accompanied by his daughter.

Judge James A. Gibson, of the Superior Court of San Bernardino county, returned with his family yesterday from a pleasant vacation at Santa Monica.

Professor L. L. Van Slkye, of the University of Michigan, is briefly visiting friends here, on his way to the Sandwich Islands, where he has accepted a situation as government chemist. He was a classmate of City Attorney McKinley.

Sunday, August 16.

Chas. N. Stamps, a well-known vineyardist of Orange, is in the city for a stay of a few days.

Hon. J. De Barth Shorb, having returned from the north, went on to his home at San Marino yesterday.

B. L. McLain, agent here of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, returned yesterday from a business trip to San Francisco.

S. J. Mathes, who recently returned from the East with an excursion party, is in poor health. His father-in-law, Mr. Strohm, will make the next trip.

J. H. Woodward, the wicked and circus-stirring "Jayhawker" of the Cincinnati Enquirer, now a railroad official with headquarters in San Francisco, is in the city, but plans to go north again this noon.

Tuesday, August 18.

Asa A. Clark, of Toledo, Ohio, has come to Los Angeles with his family to remain.

Richard O'Neill, the great cattle man, dropped in from the north on Sunday.

J. L. Truslow, General Passenger Agent of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, is at the St. Elmo.

Wednesday, August 19.

Prof. J. N. Koran and wife, of Santa Ana, homeward-bound from their northern wedding tour, are at the St. Charles.

Geo. C. Bryant, of Riverside, the father of the Banning Colony, came to Los Angeles with his family and will spend a week at Santa Monica.

Prof. L. D. Smith, Superintendent of city schools, came back from the mountains about three weeks ago, with an attack of typhoid fever. He got on well until the present aggravated hot spell, which has completely prostrated him. His condition is now deemed extremely critical. His wife returned from the East, Sunday, to care for him.

Thursday, August 20.

Mrs. O. W. Childs is enjoying life at Lake Tahoe.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, is at the St. Elmo. He left his wife to rusticate in Compton.

Frank Emerson, of the Southern Pacific Railroad freight office, is getting around after a long siege with typhoid fever.

L. E. Mosher and wife took the noon train for San Francisco yesterday. They plan to be absent a week or ten days.

John L. Truslow, General Passenger Agent of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, returned to San Francisco yesterday.

C. C. Crane, formerly chief clerk for T. H. Goodman, General Passenger Agent of the C. P. R. R., returned to San Francisco yesterday.

Frank Van Vranken and wife, who have been spending their honeymoon here, returned to their home, in Oakland, yesterday. They are greatly enamored of Los Angeles, and it is not improbable that they may come back here for good. Mr. Van Vranken is chief clerk in the office of the General Passenger and Ticket Agent, S. P. R. R., at San Francisco.

Friday, August 21.

Colonel H. H. Markham has gone to San Francisco, and will be absent for a week or ten days.

Geo. B. Drakenfeld and wife are passengers on the Santa Rosa, to arrive from the north to-morrow.

C. H. Simpkins, President of the Gas Company, will arrive from the north to-morrow on the Santa Rosa.

J. D. Lynch, of the Herald, is still in San Francisco, whither he went on Tuesday, recovering from the bonds.

Miss Anna A. Martin and Miss Watson returned yesterday from a fortnight's pleasant vacation at the Wakelee cottage, Long Beach.

H. H. Adler, who for the past year and a half has resided in our city, is shortly going to his home, San Francisco, to remain.

The three daughters of R. W. Waterman, owner of the Waterman mines, left this city for Chicago yesterday, via the Atlantic and Pacific and Chicago and Alton railroads.

E. A. Edwards planned to start yesterday with the Mathes excursion, his destination being Chicago. He got left, however, and had to go up on a special at 5 o'clock, catching his companions at Mojave.

The Mathes excursion took East yesterday, via the Atlantic and Pacific Railway, the following: Mrs. W. C. Cox, F. F. Crowell, S. V. Blandt, Miss A. S. Mosher, H. E. Pond, P. H. Bodkin, Wm. Haughy, J. A. Griffiths, J. N. Hunt, S. W. Little, wife and daughter, A. B. Allen, Mrs. H. Woltmann, W. S. Knott and wife, Edward Martin, Florence Farrell, M G. Ireton, M. Emma Haskell, E. A. Edwards.

BRIEFS.

Thursday, August 20.

Geo. H. Bundy, father-in-law of Assistant City Attorney F. P. Kelly, got overheated and then took a cold bath. He is shelved for repairs.

The Rockaway Restaurant, on San Fernando street, was broken into, Tuesday night. The burglars got all there was in the cash-drawer—50 cents.

Hong Su, one of the Chinamen fined $10 by the Mayor for being in a fan game, and whose case was carried up by Colonel Howard as a test, was discharged yesterday by Judge Cheney.

The Santa Monica Hotel is crowded with guests. The rumor which circulated about town yesterday that the hotel and bath houses were burned down, was wholly without foundation.

The outer door of the safe at Geo. T. Hanley & Co.'s spice mills, San Fernando street, was blown open by burglars at 3:30 yesterday morning. The explosion wakened the neighborhood, and the robbers decamped without booty.

Train 20 last night made the first passage over seven miles of new track—including a 800-foot tunnel—between Caliente and Sumner. This was made to lift the road from the river-bed, where it was in constant danger of washouts.

The notorious Anita Sanchez was arrested by Officer Demousset, last evening, all on account of her child again. Her father had taken the infant, and she assailed him with tongue and fist. She is out on bail. Charges, battery and disturbing the peace.

Track-layers begin this morning on the cable-road trenches on the heavy grades back of Bunker Hill avenue. The cutting down of the two big hills and filling Hope street valley has been an enormous undertaking, but it is at last accomplished.

Ah Yee, the Chinaman arrested Tuesday night for attempt to rape the eight-year-old daughter of Emmanuel Casselo, was up before Justice Austin yesterday. He was held in $2500 bail for examination at 10 a. m., August 28.

Next Sunday will be a big day at Santa Monica, with the Eagle Corps and G. A. R. encampments, etc., and train arrangements will be made accordingly. A train will go from here at 9:30, besides the regular one at 10 a. m. Returning, one will leave Santa Monica at the regular time, 4:30 p. m., and the other at 10 p. m.

The brush fires back of the Santa Monica mountains are raging very fiercely. Cinders fell all over the city yesterday; and in the afternoon the smoke filled the sky in a solid bank north of the city, entirely shutting out the mountains. These fires probably have something to do with the extreme hot weather.

Friday, August 21.

The total assessment of the city this year is $16,274,488.

One death in the city yesterday, and two in the country.

The Warner Bros. & Crosby excursion arrived in good order from the East yesterday afternoon.

A good many have gone down to attend the Methodist campmeeting which began yesterday at Long Beach.

A cable road to Crescenta Cañada is now proposed. The office of the promoters is at 112 North Spring street.

The annual State campmeeting of the Christian church, now in progress at Santa Ana, will conclude August 31st.

The high wind along the coast Wednesday uprooted three tents at Long Beach, and made itself felt elsewhere.

Candelaro Martinez, of Azusa, recently taken from jail on a writ of habeas corpus, was returned to jail yesterday on the same charge—assault to murder.

Coroner McFarland has received an anonymous note, charging an infanticide at Laguna. If the writer will send in his name in confidence, the Coroner will investigate.

Two trains, aggregating sixty cars, of through freight from New York passed north yesterday. This freight goes from New York to New Orleans by steamer, and thence to San Francisco by rail, arriving in fourteen days from New York.

The District campmeeting began yesterday with a sermon from Rev. Chas. Snelling, of Riverside. The discourse was appropriate to the occasion. In the evening a prayer and praise service was held. The meeting opens with very encouraging prospects.

With highwaymen and burglars as active as they have been in this vicinity for a week, the need of caution is evident. These fellows will not "be aisy" until some attempted victims perforate a few of them with button-holes of the .44 caliber variety.

A little excitement and less blaze was occasioned at the county court-house, yesterday afternoon, by a cigar stub. Some one tossed it from the Superior Court window; it caught in some of the mourning decorations of the building, and burned several yards of black cambric before the blaze was extinguished.

PASSENGER COACHES.

Description of the New Cars of the S. G. V. R. R.

On Wednesday a reporter of the TIMES inspected the new coaches which have just arrived for the San Gabriel Valley railroad. The passenger coach is about the same size as those of the Southern Pacific railroad, but in furniture and "fixings" it is far superior to any other cars on our local roads. The seats are all made of close woven cane, and are provided with a patent arrangement, which will add much to the comfort of passengers. The seating capacity is fifty-six. The interior of the car is finished with cherry, with nickel-plated brackets for small baggage. The windows are 24x36 in size, filling the car with light, and giving passengers a good opportunity to inspect the scenery along the road. Each car is provided with an automatic brake, making it possible to stop it almost instantly, even when detached from the rest of the train. The outside of the passenger coaches has a Pullman finish. The other coach which has arrived is a combination car, the front compartment to be used for mail and express purposes, and the rear compartment to be used for a smoking-car. The smoking car is fitted up with all the comforts of the regular passenger coach. The locomotives are all provided with ingeniously contrived spark-arresters, by which sparks are caught and instantly extinguished, thus preventing cinders from flying through the air.

Two more passenger coaches have been ordered and one combination car. It is expected that the road will be completed to Pasadena by the 26th or 27th of this month.

City Auditor's Estimate of the Tax-Levy.

City Auditor W. W. Robinson presented to the Council Wednesday his statement and estimate of the tax-levy of 1885-86, based on the condition of the funds August 1st, 1885.

The funded debt of the city, August 1st, 1885, amounted to $255,000, with interest amounting yearly to $17,850.

The assessment for this year is $16,111,744. His calculation for the necessary levy is as follows:

	Cts. on $100	Will Produce
L and S. Fund, 1879	2.5	$ 3,126 46
M. S. L and S. Fund, 1877	.8	1,171 76
I. I. L and S. Fund, 1877	9.8	14,260 86
G. I. L and S. Fund, 1879	1.8	2,688 46
Bond Fund, 1881	2.5	3,691 75
Cash Fund	70.8	106,354 90
Fire Department Fund	20.7	30,487 87
Gas Fund	12.3	18,262 66
Street Sprinkling Fund	10.6	15,260 36
General Sewer Fund	2.6	3,866 86
Common School Fund	10.0	15,469 76
Common School Fund	20.0	30,971 46
Library Fund	2.6	4,019 76
Salary Fund	5.4	8,366 77
Gov't Imp. Bond Fund	2.0	2,929 46
	154.6	$237,384 51
	164.6	[illegible]

The two estimates are to cover the case of the school fund. In case the Central School property is sold to the Supervisors to-day for $75,000, the Board of Education ask a ten-cent levy; in case the sale does not take place, a twenty-cent levy will be required. In the former contingency the total rate will be $1.54 6 on each $100 of valuation; in the latter, $1.64 6. For 1884-85 it was $1.70.

Warner Excursion.

The following is the list of the Warner Bros. & Crosby excursion, which arrived in this city Thursday. The party is in charge of Emory A. Warner:

For Los Angeles—Justice Gillett, Union, Mich.; J. Wolf, Mrs. J. Wolf, Miss Eva Wolf, John Gouchenour, Aaron Wolf, Roseville, Ind.; Dr. F. Grinnell, Mrs. Elizabeth Grinnell, Joseph Grinnell, Fordyce Grinnell, Miss Bessie Grinnell, Maggie Joyce Grinnell, Rosebud Agency, Dak.; Mrs. H. Rhea, Mrs. L. A. Willing, Miss Mary Walker, Los Angeles; Miss Mary Lovell, Topeka, Kan.; Mrs. M. E. Weason, Leavenworth, Kan.

For Riverside—Geo. H. Fullerton, M. Fullerton, Mrs. M. Fullerton, Brockton, Mass.

For Colton—Mrs. J. S. Ward, Colton, Cal.; E. A. Shirwin, Viroqua, Wis.

For San Francisco—Mrs. C. S. Getchel, Baltimore, Md.; Henry O. Hall, Chicago, Ill.

For Santa Barbara—Miss M. O. Wright, Mrs. Belle O. Franklin, Shelby, Kan.; Miss Kate Deadrick, Jonesboro, Tenn.

Bold and Brutal Robbery.

Friday, August 21.

Patrick Connelly, of La Dow, reports that on his way home from the city, night before last, he was "held up" by two highwaymen, who beat him with a six-shooter, dragged him from his buggy, and robbed him of $123. They then turned his buggy loose, and it was found some distance off. His head was badly battered, and the buggy much ensanguined. No clue to his assailants.

A Hen Convention.

Mr. J. M. McCann, of Bridgeport, W. Va., a contributer to poultry journals of the United States and Canada, and a large chicken raiser, says from experience that if St. Jacobs Oil is mixed with dough and fed to poultry suffering from chicken cholera, all that are able to swallow will be restored to health, and if saturated pills are forced down the throats of those that cannot swallow, they will flap their wings and crow in your face.

A Baby Giant.

Mrs. Dr. C. E. Boursey reports the birth Wednesday, in this city, to Mrs. Jennie Musy, of a boy baby weighing twenty pounds. This promising young citizen also measures twenty-four and a quarter inches in length; the circumference of his head is over fifteen inches, and his right hand measures over four and a half inches. 'Tis the glorious climate once more.

K. of P. Picnic.

On August 31st the Uniform Rank, K. of P., will hold a basket picnic on the line of the San Gabriel Valley Railroad. The full length of the road will be traversed. All Knights of Pythias, their families and friends, will be welcome.

ENGLAND.

Murderer Maxwell Identified as Hugh Brooks.

MORE OF THE PEARCE-FRANCIS SCANDAL

The Pall Mall Gazette Gets a Letter from a Young Lady—The Caned Man Wants Satisfaction.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Pearce-Francis scandal has assumed a new phase. Pearce shows that attempts to blackmail him were made by the family of his alleged victim, Miss Francis, who admits that she was intimate with Pearce. She has written the following remarkable letter to the Pall Mall Gazette: "In the account in your paper of what happened between my father and Pearce, it was stated that Pearce had seduced me. Now, you do not consider or care how much such statements affect me or my name, and it is most cruel to me. It is so well-known to every one that, for some time lately, you have been exposing all wrongs done to young girls, that I feel sure, from what has been said about me, that every one would class me with those unhappy girls, so I ask you in simple justice to print this letter in your paper. In the first place I am nearly twenty-five years old, so that when I left my father's house last January I was twenty-four. Pearce had nothing at all to do with my leaving, and what you said about Pearce having seduced me is quite false. I am not bound, at my age, to tell you why I preferred to leave my father's house. For some time now I have been living in the family of a gentleman as companion to his wife, but, after the public mention you have made of me and the cruel wrong you have done me, I may have to leave, and if I do, I cannot see, at this moment, what is to become of me. Surely, then, it is only fair and just to me that you should insert this letter."

The London newspapers generally denounced the Pall Mall Gazette for refusing to publish the letter of Miss A. M. Francis exonerating Mr. Pearce from the charge of having enticed her from home. The solicitor for Pearce publishes a letter, in which he says that he has been instructed by his client to refrain from prosecuting the girl's father on a charge of common assault and battery, for the caning he inflicted on Mr. Pearce, the other day, on the alleged ground of his betrayal and cruelty to the young lady, because of the trivial penalty which would attend a conviction, but to prosecute him on a far graver charge. The solicitor asks the public to suspend judgment on the whole case until its merits be developed by the courts.

MAXWELL IDENTIFIED AS HUGH BROOKS.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Hugh Brooks is doubtless identified with Maxwell. He was formerly a clerk in the office of Brown & Ainsworth at Stockport. About eighteen months ago he passed an examination, and commenced to practice law at Hyde. He met with little success. In January last he announced that he had an important law suit in Dublin, which required a primary visit to London, and he left Hyde, taking with him a tricycle and photograph apparatus belonging to Doctor Sidebottom, of Hyde, having evidently sold his own effects to pay creditors. Shortly after Brooks's departure the curate of Hyde, who had been an intimate friend of Hugh, also left town, and the two men were seen together in Paris, where they were giving photographic shows. The description given of Maxwell's effeminate manners and mincing walk exactly tallies with Hugh's style. It is noteworthy that Maxwell sold the tricycle in Boston, and that the number of the watch he sold to the jeweler of St. Louis agrees with the number recorded by a Hyde watchmaker as that of a watch which he had sold to Hugh Brooks. The portrait Maxwell published in a Washington paper exactly resembles Brooks. Hugh was about five feet six inches high, and had a dark moustache and square chin, with a supercilious air and a drawling voice. It is certain that Hugh and Preller became acquainted in England and sailed for America together; and it is equally certain that Hugh was short of funds. The fact that Hugh dabbled in medical experiments makes the chloroform story plausible. Letters reached Hyde which were dated at St. Louis prior to the murder, one containing an extra card addressed to Hugh's former sweetheart. The case has aroused much excitement at Hyde.

A ROYAL EXPEDITION.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales will start for Norway on one of the royal yachts to-morrow.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

Hoadley and Warwick for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 20.—The convention was called to order at 10:15 and the committee on permanent organization reported.

Hon. John Follett was chosen permanent chairman. The principal feature of a short speech made by Follett was a strong endorsement of the present administration. He complimented the convention on the favorable auspices under which it had met, with the national government Democratic and the State promisingly so.

The committee on credentials reported all delegations full and no contest.

A scene was created in the convention at this point by the introduction of W. A. Miles of Columbus, member of the committee appointed at the late meeting of the State Temperance Union to memorialize the State Conventions of the two parties for a resubmission of the second amendment to a vote of the people. The second amendment provides for closing saloons on Sunday, and a general remedy of existing evils from the drink traffic. A great uproar was created in the Convention by a glass of water being handed to Miles while he was reading the report. It was referred to the Committee on Resolutions under the rules.

The Committee on Resolutions not being ready to report, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of candidate for Governor. Congressman Geo. W. Geddes offered the name of Governor Hoadley, in quite a lengthy speech. He concluded his eloquent effort by moving a suspension of the rules and the nomination of Hoadley by acclamation, which was received with long applause. General Michael Ryan, of Cincinnati, seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously, with the exception of a few voices from Hamilton county.

W. V. Marquis, of Logan county, in a short speech, presented the name of John G. Warwick, of Massillon for re-nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. The motion was immediately put and carried unanimously, amid great applause.

Charles D. Martin was nominated for Supreme Judge. On the third ballot Gibson Otherton was nominated for the vacancy on the Supreme bench, vice Okey, deceased. The ticket was completed by the nomination of Peter Brady for Treasurer, James Lawrence for Attorney-General, and Henry Weille for member of the Board of Public Works. All were nominated by acclamation.

The platform was read at 2:30 p. m., and several sections were received with applause, and all was unanimously adopted. The convention then adjourned.

PLATFORM.

First—The Democracy of Ohio in convention assembled, congratulate the country upon the election and inauguration of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. These fortunate events, and the wise administration that has followed, have already dispelled the illusion that Democratic success is inconsistent with the business interests of the country, or perilous to the rights of freedmen. A revival of prosperity, and the increase in the value of property already begun, have demonstrated the beneficence of Democratic principles even before any session of Congress has enabled the country to realize the full fruition of their application by legislation.

Second—We congratulate President Cleveland and his Cabinet on the auspicious beginning they have made in necessary reforms of the government, and heartily endorse their administration.

Third—We approve the measures taken by the Democratic Congress for preventing the acquisition of unearned lands by railroad companies and the Democratic President in firmly holding public lands for public uses and in preventing their unlawful occupation.

Fourth—We reaffirm the platform of principles adopted by the Democratic National Convention held at Chicago in 1884.

Fifth—We commend the administration of Governor Hoadley and the work of the Sixty-sixth General Assembly as wise, honest and economical.

Sixth—We especially commend the fidelity of the Democratic members of the Sixty-sixth General Assembly to the pledges of the party in favor of licensing the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and we denounce the fraud and hypocrisy of the Republicans in defeating this wise measure of reform.

The Democratic party is, as it always has been, opposed to sumptuary legislation and unequal taxation in any form, and is in favor of the largest liberty for private conduct, consistent with the public welfare and the rights of others, and of regulating the liquor traffic and providing against the evils resulting therefrom, by a judicious and properly graded license system. Under the present Constitution of Ohio such a system is forbidden, and taxation is limited to property and is required to be measured by its money value. We therefore are in favor of a Constitutional Amendment which shall permit such a system, and we promise its submission for adoption by the people if the necessary three-fifths of each branch of the next General Assembly be composed of Democrats.

The Democratic party favors arbitration as the best means of settling differences between laborers and employers.

We favor the establishment of an intermediate penitentiary for the reform of prisoners not belonging to the criminal classes; the adoption of the pending constitutional amendment, changing the date of the annual State, county and congressional elections to November.

We mourn the death of General Grant. As citizens of his native State, without distinction of party, we sorrow at his loss and cherish the memory of his modest and heroic character and his great deeds as among our proudest public possessions. We sympathize with his bereaved widow and children, and we trust and hope that his last words, urging harmony and good will between the sections, may be so taken to heart by his countrymen that sectional alienation and hate may be things of the past.

IOWA DEMOCRACY.

The Platform Adopted by the Cedar Rapids Convention.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Aug. 19.—The Democratic State convention reassembled at 2, and after a sharp debate on the amendment to increase the liquor license to $500 as a minimum, passed the following resolutions:

The Democratic party of Iowa announces the following platform of principles;

We declare in favor of the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law of the State of Iowa as unjust and hostile to temperance.

We pledge ourselves to favor and use our best endeavors for the enactment of a license law of $250, with power to increase the same from $250 to $1000, as may be deemed best for public interest in various localities of the State, as expressed by the legally constituted authorities of such location.

We pledge ourselves to favor and use our best efforts for the enactment of a law which shall prevent, as criminal, the manufacture and sale of all adulterated liquors, such adulterations being the direct cause of intemperance, and destructive to the health of the people.

We urge upon Congress the prompt enactment of appropriate legislation to open to settlement forfeited railroad lands in the State.

While we oppose all monopolies, we recognize the right and duty of the government to give the greatest possible liberty to every citizen consistent with the rights of every other citizen, and we believe in, and announce as one of the fundamental principles of the Democratic party, that labor is the foundation of wealth and that the laborer should be the special object of care of the government.

That, in President Cleveland the country has found a man of solid judgment, conscientious integrity, unswerving fidelity, patriotism and courage equal to that of Andrew Jackson. In his efforts for economy, for exposure of the criminal acts of the Republican party and its officers, for his unflinching firmness in dealing with the cattle kings, for his zeal in behalf of reform, his efforts to restore public lands to settlers, for his efforts to enforce law against polygamy and for his constant watchfulness of the public welfare, he deserves to receive unswerving support.

The first formal ballot for Governor resulted in the nomination of Hon. Chas. E. Whiting, of Monona county.

A spirited debate resulted upon the nomination of Hon. E. H. Gillette, of Des Moines, Greenback candidate, for Lieutenant-Governor.

Adjourned.

Mississippi Democrats.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 19.—The State Democratic Convention to nominate a State ticket met to-day. Governor Lowry and Lieutenant-Governor Shands were re-nominated. No other nominations were made this evening.

The following resolution, offered by W. H. Hardy, of Meridian, was adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Mississippi in convention assembled, hereby express their appreciation of the honor conferred by President Cleveland upon the party and upon the State by the appointment to a Cabinet position of that illustrious patriot, honored and beloved by Mississippi, Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar; and

Resolved, That in the policy of President Cleveland, so far as disclosed, we see not only nothing to condemn, but everything to inspire confidence in his wisdom, integrity and statesmanship, and we hereby express our unqualified indorsement of the same.

The convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Trial of Yachts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—This was the day set for the first trial race of four yachts, one of which is to be selected to contest with the English cutter Genesta for America's cup. The names of these four boats are Priscella, Puritan, Gracie and Bedouin. The course selected for to-day's trial was the open sea, starting from the light-ship off Sandy Hook. The weather all the morning was hazy, with only a light breeze, which, at noon, had about died away. The vessels drifted about the light-ship until about 3 o'clock, when for the want of wind the race had to be postponed.

Logan Thinks of a History.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Sun's Washington special says: General Logan said to-day that he had in view, and might write at some future time, a history of the war from the stand-point of a volunteer officer. Two of the histories which we now have, those of Grant and Sherman, were written by West Pointers. He might write the story as a volunteer to volunteers.

Damages for Slander.

HOLLISTER, Cal., Aug. 20.—After seven days of trial the Portuguese Union, of California, an incorporated benevolent organization, gets a verdict against Joaquin Silva Serpa, a prominent Portuguese, for $500 and costs. The suit was brought for $5000, for slander. It will be appealed.

The Spanish King's Displeasure.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The Figaro states that the King of Spain, in order to show his displeasure at the assumption of Germany of the control of the Caroline Islands, has resigned the honorary colonelcy of the regiment of German Uhlans, which was some time ago bestowed upon him.

Too Much Land for Navigation.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 20.—The steamer Apache, from San Francisco grounded again yesterday near this city. She discharged a part of her load upon the bank, came to the city and discharged the balance; then returned to the bar to re-load and bring up the remainder.

Stage Robbed.

STOCKTON, Aug. 20.—The Sonora and Milton stage was stopped yesterday evening five miles from Milton by highwaymen. The driver threw out the express box, but it contained nothing of value. A posse left Milton this afternoon in pursuit of the robbers.

A Thunder Storm.

YREKA, Cal., Aug 19.—There was a heavy thunderstorm at Little Shasta this morning. Lightning struck Terwilliger's barn, burning 150 tons of hay and two buggies. The rainfall was slight. The same storm visited Yreka at 4 a. m., without damage or rain.

Have Not Raised the Fares.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—No progress was made to-day in negotiations now pending between passenger agents of the trunk lines regarding higher rates of fare. During the day several agents called at Commissioner Fink's office, but no regular meeting was held.

The American Spirit Company.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The Western Export Association, which has regulated the price of whisky for a number of years, ceases to exist to-day by a vote of its members, and has been succeeded by what will be known as the American Spirit Company.

Senator Harrison.

SEATTLE, W. T., Aug. 20.—Senator Harrison, of Indiana, who arrived here to-day, states that he will soon return East and will spend a week in Ohio, speaking in behalf of Foraker.

CITY AND COUNTRY

PERSONAL.

Saturday, August 15.

Brigadier General John R. Mathews is toning up a tired system by passing his nights at Santa Monica.

R. Melrose, editor of the Anaheim Gazette, sailed on the Santa Rosa for San Francisco yesterday, accompanied by his daughter.

Judge James A. Gibson, of the Superior Court of San Bernardino county, returned with his family yesterday from a pleasant vacation at Santa Monica.

Professor L. L. Van Slkye, of the University of Michigan, is briefly visiting friends here, on his way to the Sandwich Islands, where he has accepted a situation as government chemist. He was a classmate of City Attorney McKinley.

Sunday, August 16.

Chas. N. Stamps, a well-known vineyardist of Orange, is in the city for a stay of a few days.

Hon. J. De Barth Shorb, having returned from the north, went on to his home at San Marino yesterday.

B. L. McLain, agent here of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, returned yesterday from a business trip to San Francisco.

R. J. Mathes, who recently returned from the East with an excursion party, is in poor health. His father-in-law, Mr. Strohm, will make the next trip.

J. H. Woodward, the wicked and circus-stirring "Jayhawker" of the Cincinnati Enquirer, now a railroad official with headquarters in San Francisco, is in the city, but plans to go north again this noon.

Tuesday, August 18.

Asa A. Clark, of Toledo, Ohio, has come to Los Angeles with his family to remain.

Richard O'Neill, the great cattle man, dropped in from the north on Sunday.

J. L. Truslow, General Passenger Agent of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, is at the St. Elmo.

Wednesday, August 19.

Prof. J. N. Keran and wife, of Santa Ana, homeward-bound from their northern wedding tour, are at the St. Charles.

Geo. C. Bryant, of Riverside, the father of the Banning Colony, came to Los Angeles with his family and will spend a week at Santa Monica.

Prof. L. D. Smith, Superintendent of city schools, came back from the mountains about three weeks ago, with an attack of typhoid fever. He got on well until the present aggravated hot spell, which has completely prostrated him. His condition is now deemed extremely critical. His wife returned from the East, Sunday, to care for him.

Thursday, August 20.

Mrs. O. W. Childs is enjoying life at Lake Tahoe.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, is at the St. Elmo. He left his wife to rusticate in Compton.

Frank Emerson, of the Southern Pacific Railroad freight office, is getting around after a long siege with typhoid fever.

L. E. Mosher and wife took the noon train for San Francisco yesterday. They plan to be absent a week or ten days.

John L. Truslow, General Passenger Agent of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, returned to San Francisco yesterday.

C. C. Crane, formerly chief clerk for T. H. Goodman, General Passenger Agent of the C. P. R. R., returned to San Francisco yesterday.

Frank Van Vranken and wife, who have been spending their honeymoon here, returned to their home, in Oakland, yesterday. They are greatly enamored of Los Angeles, and it is not improbable that they may come back here for good. Mr. Van Vranken is chief clerk in the office of the General Passenger and Ticket Agent, S. P. R. R., at San Francisco.

Friday, August 21.

Colonel H. H. Markham has gone to San Francisco, and will be absent for a week or ten days.

Geo. B. Drakenfield and wife are passengers on the Santa Rosa, to arrive from the north to-morrow.

C. H. Simpkins, President of the Gas Company, will arrive from the north to-morrow on the Santa Rosa.

J. D. Lynch, of the Herald, is still in San Francisco, whither he went on Tuesday, recovering from the bonds.

Miss Anna A. Martin and Miss Watson returned yesterday from a fortnight's pleasant vacation at the Wakelee cottage, Long Beach.

H. H. Adler, who for the past year and a half has resided in our city, is shortly going to his home, San Francisco, to remain.

The three daughters of R. W. Waterman, owner of the Waterman mines, left this city for Chicago yesterday, via the Atlantic and Pacific and Chicago and Alton railroads.

E. A. Edwards planned to start yesterday with the Mathes excursion, his destination being Chicago. He got left, however, and had to go up on a special at 5 o'clock, catching his companions at Mojave.

The Mathes excursion took East yesterday, via the Atlantic and Pacific Railway, the following: Mrs. W. C. Cox, F. F. Crowell, S. V. Blandt, Miss A. S. Meeker, H. E. Pond, P. H. Bodkin, Wm. Haughy, J. A. Griffiths, J. N. Hunt, S. W. Little, wife and daughter, A. B. Allen, Mrs. H. Woltmann, W. S. Knott and wife, Edward Martin, Florence Farrell, M. G. Ireton, M. Emma Haskell, E. A. Edwards.

BRIEFS.

Thursday, August 20.

Geo. H. Bundy, father-in-law of Assistant City Attorney F. P. Kelly, got overheated and then took a cold bath. He is shelved for repairs.

The Rockaway Restaurant, on San Fernando street, was broken into Tuesday night. The burglars got all there was in the cash-drawer—50 cents.

Hong Su, one of the Chinamen fined $10 by the Mayor for being in a tan game, and whose case was carried up by Colonel Howard as a test, was discharged yesterday by Judge Cheney.

The Santa Monica Hotel is crowded with guests. The rumor which circulated about town yesterday that the hotel and bath houses were burned down, was wholly without foundation.

The outer door of the safe at Geo. T. Hanley & Co.'s spice mills, San Fernando street, was blown open by burglars at 3:30 yesterday morning. The explosion waked the neighborhood, and the robbers decamped without booty.

Train 20 last night made the first passage over seven miles of new track—including a 600-foot tunnel—between Caliente and Sumner. This was made to lift the road from the river-bed, where it was in constant danger of washouts.

The notorious Anita Sanchez was arrested by Officer Demousset, last evening, all on account of her child again. Her father had taken the infant, and she assaulted him with tongue and fist. She is out on bail. Charges, battery and disturbing the peace.

Track-layers begin this morning on the cable-road trenches on the heavy grades back of Bunker Hill avenue. The cutting down of the two big hills and filling Hope street valley has been an enormous undertaking, but it is at last accomplished.

Ah Yee, the Chinaman arrested Tuesday night for attempt to rape the eight-year-old daughter of Emmanuel Casselo, was up before Justice Austin yesterday. He was held in $2500 bail for examination at 10 a. m., August 28.

Next Sunday will be a big day at Santa Monica, with the Eagle Corps and G. A. R. encampments, etc., and train arrangements will be made accordingly. A train will go from here at 9:30, besides the regular one at 10 a. m. Returning, one will leave Santa Monica at the regular time, 4:30 p. m., and the other at 10 p. m.

The brush fires back of the Santa Monica mountains are raging very fiercely. Cinders fell all over the city yesterday; and in the afternoon the smoke filled the sky in a solid bank north of the city, entirely shutting out the mountains. These fires probably have something to do with the extreme hot weather.

Friday, August 21.

The total assessment of the city this year is $16,274,488.

One death in the city yesterday, and two in the country.

The Warner Bros. & Crosby excursion arrived in good order from the East yesterday afternoon.

A good many have gone down to attend the Methodist campmeeting which began yesterday at Long Beach.

A cable road to Crescenta Cañada is now proposed. The office of the promoters is at 112 North Spring street.

The annual State campmeeting of the Christian church, now in progress at Santa Ana, will conclude August 31st.

The high wind along the coast Wednesday uprooted three tents at Long Beach, and made itself felt elsewhere.

Candelaro Martinez, of Azusa, recently taken from jail on a writ of habeas corpus, was returned to jail yesterday on the same charge—assault to murder.

Coroner McFarland has received an anonymous note, charging an infanticide at Laguna. If the writer will send in his name in confidence, the Coroner will investigate.

Two trains, aggregating sixty cars, of through freight from New York passed north yesterday. This freight goes from New York to New Orleans by steamer, and thence to San Francisco by rail, arriving in fourteen days from New York.

The District camp meeting began yesterday with a sermon from Rev. Chas. Snelling, of Riverside. The discourse was appropriate to the occasion. In the evening a prayer and praise service was held. The meeting opens with very encouraging prospects.

With highwaymen and burglars as active as they have been in this vicinity for a week, the need of caution is evident. These fellows will not "be aisy" until some attempted victims perforate a few of them with button-holes of the .44 caliber variety.

A little excitement and less blaze was occasioned at the county court-house, yesterday afternoon, by a cigar stub. Some one tossed it from the Superior Court window; it caught in some of the mourning decorations of the building, and burned several yards of black cambric before the blaze was extinguished.

PASSENGER COACHES.

Description of the New Cars of the S. G. V. R. R.

On Wednesday a reporter of the TIMES inspected the new coaches which have just arrived for the San Gabriel Valley railroad. The passenger coach is about the same size as those of the Southern Pacific railroad, but in furniture and "fixings" it is far superior to any other cars on our local roads. The seats are all made of close woven cane, and are provided with a patent arrangement, which will add much to the comfort of passengers. The seating capacity is fifty-six. The interior of the car is finished with cherry, with nickel-plated brackets for small baggage. The windows are 24x36 in size, filling the car with light, and giving passengers a good opportunity to inspect the scenery along the road. Each car is provided with an automatic brake, making it possible to stop it almost instantly, even when detached from the rest of the train. The outside of the passenger coaches has a Pullman finish. The other coach which has arrived is a combination car, the front compartment to be used for mail and express purposes, and the rear compartment to be used for a smoking-car. The smoking car is fitted up with all the comforts of the regular passenger coach. The locomotives are all provided with ingeniously contrived spark-arresters, by which sparks are caught and instantly extinguished, thus preventing cinders from flying through the air.

Two more passenger coaches have been ordered and one combination car. It is expected that the road will be completed to Pasadena by the 26th or 27th of this month.

City Auditor's Estimate of the Tax-Levy.

City Auditor W. W. Robinson presented to the Council Wednesday his statement and estimate of the tax-levy of 1885-86, based on the condition of the funds August 1st, 1885.

The funded debt of the city, August 1st, 1885, amounted to $255,000, with interest amounting yearly to $17,850.

The assessment for this year is $16,-111,744. His calculation for the necessary levy is as follows:

	Cts. on $100	Will Produce
I. and S. Fund, 1870	3.5	$ 5,126 48
M. S. I. and S. Fund, 1877	.8	1,171 76
I. I. I. and S. Fund, 1877	9.9	14,500 68
G. I. I. and S. Fund, 1878	1.8	2,636 46
Bond Fund, 1881	2.5	3,661 75
Cash Fund	70.0	103,224 90
Fire Department Fund	19.7	30,457 57
Gas Fund	12.2	18,862 05
Street Sprinkling Fund	10.6	16,388 34
General Sewer Fund	3.6	5,565 85
Common School Fund	{ 10.0	} 15,460 70
Common School Fund	{ 20.0	} 30,921 40
Library Fund	2.6	4,019 78
Salary Fund	5.4	8,348 77
Gen'l Imp. Bond Fund	2.0	2,929 40
	154.6	$237,354 31
	164.6	252,815 01

The two estimates are to cover the case of the school fund. In case the Central School property is sold to the Supervisors to-day for $75,000, the Board of Education ask a ten-cent levy; in case the sale does not take place, a twenty-cent levy will be required. In the former contingency the total rate will be $1.54 6 on each $100 of valuation; in the latter, $1.64 6. For 1884-85 it was $1.70.

Warner Excursion.

The following is the list of the Warner Bros. & Crosby excursion, which arrived in this city Thursday. The party is in charge of Emory A. Warner:

For Los Angeles—Justice Gillett, Union, Mich.; J. Wolf, Mrs. J. Wolf, Miss Eva Wolf, John Gouchenour, Aaron Wolf, Rossville, Ind.; Dr. F. Grinnell, Mrs. Elizabeth Grinnell, Joseph Grinnell, Fordyce Grinnell, Miss Bessie Grinnell, Maggie Joyce Grinnell, Rosebud Agency, Dak.; Mrs. H. Rhea, Mrs. L. A. Willing, Miss Mary Walker, Los Angeles; Miss Mary Lovell, Topeka, Kan.; Mrs. M. E. Weason, Leavenworth, Kan.

For Riverside—Geo. H. Fullerton, M. Fullerton, Mrs. M. Fullerton, Brockton, Mass.

For Colton—Mrs. J. S. Ward, Colton, Cal.; E. A. Shirwin, Virogua, Wis.

For San Francisco—Mrs. C. S. Getenel, Baltimore, Md.; Henry O. Hall, Chicago, Ill.

For Santa Barbara—Miss M. O. Wright, Mrs. Belle O. Franklin, Shelby, Kas.; Miss Kate Deadrick, Jonesboro, Tenn.

Bold and Brutal Robbers.

Friday, August 21.

Patrick Connolly, of La Dow, reports that on his way home from the city, night before last, he was "held up" by two highwaymen, who beat him with a six-shooter, dragged him from his buggy, and robbed him of $122. They then turned his buggy loose, and it was found some distance off. His head was badly battered, and the buggy much ensanguined. No clue to his assailants.

A Hen Convention.

Mr. J. M. McCann, of Bridgeport, W. Va., a contributer to poultry journals of the United States and Canada, and a large chicken raiser, says from experience that if St. Jacobs Oil is mixed with dough and fed to poultry suffering from chicken cholera, all that are able to swallow will be restored to health, and if saturated pills are forced down the throats of those that cannot swallow, they will flap their wings and crow in your face.

A Baby Giant.

Mrs. Dr. C. E. Bourcey reports the birth Wednesday, in this city, to Mrs. Jennie Musy, of a boy baby weighing twenty pounds. This promising young citizen also measures twenty-four and a quarter inches in length; the circumference of his head is over fifteen inches, and his right hand measures over four and a half inches. 'Tis the glorious climate once more.

K. of P. Picnic.

On August 31st the Uniform Rank, K. of P., will hold a basket picnic on the line of the San Gabriel Valley Railrod. The full length of the road will be traversed. All Knights of Pythias, their families and friends, will be welcome.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The County Court-house Site Purchased.

Board in special session. Present Macy, Foord, Hinds and Lindley.

In the matter of purchase of Central School property, report of District Attorney Holton submitted as follows:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County—GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your instructions I did, at 10 o'clock a. m. this day, in front of the office of the City Clerk of the city of Los Angeles, at public auction there had, bid the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) in behalf of said county of Los Angeles for what is known as the "Central School Property" in said city. That thereupon, that being the highest and best bid therefor, said property was struck off and sold to Los Angeles county for said sum of $75,000. That said sale was made with the understanding that said city should have the right to remove all improvements therefrom. That the sum of $12,000 should be paid to-day; $25,000 more within six months and the balance within one year, and that a deed should be executed and delivered upon payment of the entire sum.

Respectfully,

GEO. M. HOLTON,
District Attorney.

On motion of Supervisor Lindley the County Auditor was instructed to draw a warrant upon the Courthouse and Jail Fund for the sum of $12,000 in favor of J. C. Kays, City Treasurer, on account of purchase of Central School property.

Report of Horticultural Commission filed.

In the matter of Howland road, proposition of Gordon Howland read and proposition rejected.

On motion Hill street, in American Colony, was declared a public highway.

On motion a new school district, known as Pico school district, was formed out of Ranchito and Los Nietos school districts.

On petition of A. M. Peck and others viewers were appointed for opening of Cypress avenue, in Ballona road district.

In the matter of assessment of Pomona property for the purpose of maintaining a fire department, Board met as a Board of Equalization for that purpose, and proceeded to examine assessment roll of said town.

In the matter of fixing rates of tolls for wharf at South Santa Monica. Ordered that Juan Bernard be allowed to charge and collect 10c per day for each person going upon said wharf, at the pleasure of the Board.

On motion the Auditor was authorized to transfer $10 from the General Road Fund to the Los Nietos Road Fund.

On motion the County Surveyor was allowed $15 per month for office rent on and after September 1st.

Adjourned until Friday.

EAST LOS ANGELES.

A Budget of News from Across the River.

Mr. Pollard has nearly completed the spacious two-story building which he has been erecting near the corner of Downey Avenue and Truman street. This, together with the building of like dimensions which was built by Mr. Pollard, makes one of the finest business blocks in this part of the town. The lower portion is done off for stores, one of which will be occupied about August 20th by Mr. Baker as a grocery. The upper story is to be occupied as a residence.

Messrs. Shelden & Pierce, late from Texas, have gone into the manufacture of pure home-made candy on the corner of Downey avenue and Truman street. They will supply both the wholesale and retail trade.

McGraw Brothers are building a shop in the rear of their ice cream parlors to be used in the manufacture of candy.

Pierce Brothers have opened a real estate and insurance office next to their livery stable.

Clemens & Gay, who have been doing business for some time past on Aliso street, are erecting a commodious two-story building on Downey avenue. They will remove their furniture and picture business into their new store about August 25th.

Mrs. Peter Potts has been visiting friends at Tustin City during the past week.

Mr. William Pierce has been spending a few weeks at Santa Monica. The ocean air and bathing has greatly improved his health.

Mrs. and Miss Eulles, Mrs. Dr. Shoemaker and daughter, in company with several of their friends from the west side, have gone to Catalina Island to rest and recuperate for a month.

Mr. Noah Palmer will leave for a two-week's visit to his old home the first of the present week.

One of the most urgent demands and almost a necessity of this rapidly growing suburb is a good hotel. It could be filled as soon as completed. We must have a hotel here in the near future. What enterprising hotel man will see and improve this fine opportunity?

WELLINGTON.

ORANGES GALORE.

Statement of Shipments from Southern California in 1885.

Through the kindness of L. E. Mosher, agent here of the S. P. R. R., and A. J. Hechtman, chief clerk in his office, the TIMES is enabled to present the following interesting figures relative to the orange shipments from Southern California during the season just past. There were forwarded to through Eastern points, from Los Angeles, Riverside and intermediate points, 22,072,390 pounds of oranges, or over 1100 carloads of 20,000 pounds each. About half of these were from Riverside and vicinity. There were also 300 carloads extra shipped locally, or 6,000,000 pounds more, making a grand total of 28,072,390 pounds, in 1403 3-5 cars. There are on an average 300 boxes to the car, which gives a total of 421,080 boxes. A fair average of the number of oranges in a box is 150; and it follows that Southern California has contributed sixty-three million, one hundred and sixty-two thousand oranges to consumers abroad, after supplying the demands of her own large population.

HALL'S HAUL.

A Nervy Daylight Footpad Arrested by a Citizen.

Friday, August 21.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, as A. W. Hall was walking along Alameda street, coming to Upper Main, he saw a tough-looking citizen robbing a drunken man on the sidewalk about opposite the Capital Mills. The victim was feebly protesting as the footpad went through his pockets; and the footpad squared off and hit the victim a vicious blow in the face, knocking him against the fence. Then Hall loomed up, grabbed the robber, and took him and the robbed both in tow. The robber had the stolen pocket-book on him. At the plaza Mr. Hall got reinforcements in the shape of Officer Berry. The robber, who was locked up, gives the name of John Scott. This robbery on a frequented street by broad daylight was surprisingly audacious; and Mr. Hall's amateur arrest came in just right.

Mojave River Valley.

The Calico Print speaks as follows of the lands of the Mojave river valley, in the vicinity of Hesperia—the colony-to-be in which Major Bonebrake and other Angeleños are interested:

The agricultural region north of the San Bernardino mountains, when compared with the great desert surrounding it, is but a small fraction, yet when considered without such comparison, is considerable in proportion. The fertile land, as far as has been tested, lies along the tortuous Mojave river, and at points where the water flows above the surface, consists of thousands of acres of good land that require irrigation and cultivation to make them valuable. The most favorable localities at present are at Oro Grande, Burcham's Waterman, Grapevine, Fish Ponds, Hawley's and Camp Cady. The California Southern Railroad passes through the most extensive portion of these lands, which will result in their settlement and thorough cultivation. This portion of the Mojave desert will, ere long, blossom as the rose. The nearest locality to the mines which has received some cultivation is at Grape Vine and Fish Ponds. Near the former some four and a half miles of irrigation ditches have been dug, but the settlers have devoted more attention to mines and other enterprises than cultivating their lands, hence, results have been small. At Fish Ponds, A. Marsh has a good-sized vegetable garden and melon patch, from which he supplies Calico and Daggett with melons and vegetables, and does a thriving business. He has considerable pasture land, besides a large area of soil that will produce luxuriantly when properly cultivated. This section, as well as all the fertile land along the Mojave river, will be extensively cultivated when the California Southern is completed, and cheap transportation is provided to numerous mining camps.

MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Proceedings of the Meeting Held Last Night.

Friday, August 21.

The regular meeting of the Los Angeles Manufacturing Association was held in the call-room of the Produce Exchange last evening. Vice-President Geo. T. Hanly in the chair, and present eighteen others.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Sutherland Hutton, for committee to investigate the matter of a pipe-line from the Pico oil regions to this city, presented a report showing what a pipe-line has done for Cleveland, O., as an example of what similar enterprises might do for this city.

A pipe-line 100 miles long was run from Cleveland to the oil regions, through which a wealth of crude petroleum poured into Cleveland, followed by a long train of manufacturing establishments dependent upon this product. Now the amount of capital invested there in the enterprise is over $27,000,000; and the aggregate value of petroleum products $43,705,218. This state of affairs is due to the enterprise of Cleveland in securing a pipe-line before New York or Philadelphia. Los Angeles, standing as it does on the border of a petroleum belt greater in extent than that of Pennsylvania, with flowing wells phenomenal for their lasting qualities, needs but to follow Cleveland's example to take rank as a manufacturing city of great wealth. It is to be regretted that the pipe-line now building from Newhall to San Buenaventura, was not brought to San Pedro through this city, necessitating the erection of refineries here. We hope before many months, however, to be able to report the date when this much-to-be desired enterprise will be put in operation. Received and filed, and committee continued.

Robt. McGarvin and G. L. Stearns, for committee to find how much water-power can be utilized from the zanjas without lessening their irrigating availability, reported that they could not find how much power was available. Neither the City Engineer nor the Zanjero could tell. L. Winter and Col. Threlkeld also spoke briefly to the same subject, mentioning the value of zanza 6, which it had been proposed by the Council, two years ago, to close. Col. Threlkeld moved to continue the committee and add Councilman Hamilton. Carried.

E. A. Edwards, of the committee on fuel, was unavoidably absent, and the report of his committee was passed till next meeting.

Committee on new members was continued.

Mr. Threlkeld move dappointment of committee of one to wait on Council and Mayor, and invite them to attend the next meeting of the Association to discuss the subject of manufactures, and particularly the question of water power from the zanjas. Carried. Committee, Col. Threlkeld.

John Hall spoke of needed industries here. He mentioned a fine quality of kaolin here, from which the best quality of cement pipes could be made, not to mention chinaware; and stated the need of glass-making of all sorts; linseed and flax growing for oils; beet-growing for sugar; silk-raising; pickle and sauce making; boot and glove making; button making; basket-making, dyes; fish canning, etc. The non-producer in this country is a nuisance. We need producers.

Secretary Davies stated that on the Brea rancho, west of the city, a well sunk for water had to go through thirty-eight feet of brea. Others between the city and the sea had had similar experience.

Councilman Hamilton said that for a year he had been using oil for burning brick, pottery, pipe, etc.; and found it saved about fifty per cent. over wood.

Messrs. Stearns, Molony and Niedt were appointed a committee to investigate the merits of brea as a fuel.

Secretary Davies stated that 500 copies of the constitution of association had been sent out, with circulars, to all manufacturers in the county.

Mr. Hall suggested that specimens of kaolins, slates and all other raw materials be gathered, to send to manufacturers abroad.

Mr. Lewis moved for a committee of five to collect such specimens. Mr. Sutliff amended that the whole association act as committee. Carried.

Mr. Davies moved for a working committee of three to care for these specimens. Carried. Committee, Messrs. Hall, Lewis and Davies.

Mr. Hanley, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, stated there were funds enough to pay the bills.

The following new members have been added since organization: E. D. Woolston, Barnard & Benedict, Threlkeld & Co., Perry, Mott & Co., A. W. Palmer, H. R. Sage, C. H. Howland, Carl Ruthard, Wm. Declez, Crandall & Crow, J. B. Lankershim, Wm. Rommel, M. S. Baker, Maier & Zobelein, Hamilton & Shumway, Rees & Wirsching, Wm. Hobbs.

Adjourned at 9:20.

A GOLD BADGE

Presented to an Ex-Oakland Athlete.

Friday, August 21.

The rooms of the Los Angeles Athletic Club were the scene of a very pleasant affair last evening. A. M. Campbell, a young man recently arrived from Oakland, was toying with the Indian clubs in one end of the gymnasium when he was summoned by President Preuss to face the little assemblage of athletes and visitors then present and go through a new drill exercise. A. M. Lawrence was announced as the drill master. Mr. Lawrence, in a neat speech, presented Mr. Campbell with a gold badge as a token of remembrance from Acme Athletic Club of Oakland, of which organization Mr. Campbell was lately leader. This badge had been forwarded to the Los Angeles athletes with a request for its formal presentation. Accompanying the badge there was a letter from the Oakland boys.

The badge is of original design and eminently commemorative of the recipient's services. The face represents in full relief an athlete, poised in air in what is known as the "hand stand" on parallel bars. Ladders, trapeze and other gymnasium paraphernalia are in the background, and crossed Indian clubs grace the bottom of the shield, while a lilliputian dumb-bell is attached as a pendent. The pin to which the shield is attached, has for its face a finely engraved monogram of the entwined letters A. M. C., and beneath in an enameled scroll "Leader." On the reverse of the shield is the engraved inscription: "Presented to Andrew M. Campbell by the Acme Athletic Club, Aug. 1st, 1885. Our Leader."

After the presentation Mr. Campbell was the recipient of warm congratulations. Mr. Campbell is the son of an ex-State Superintendent of Instruction. The young man is in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company here, and may probably be counted as an established resident of Los Angeles. The local Athletic Club will find in him a valuable acquisition.

A MOJAVE ZEPHYR.

It Visits Long Beach, and Makes Sea and Land Lively.

Two strange and interesting phenomena occurred at Long Beach on August 18th inst. From about 12 m. to 3 p. m. a high, hot wind came sweeping down over the land from North of West. The thermometer rose to 101 degrees on the front veranda of the Long Beach Hotel. The sea was noticeably and strangely agitated. A heavy current was running along the beach from west to east with the velocity of a mill-race, and was the subject of comment among the observers. The bathers stood in the shallow water, the current rushing by, leaving a long eddy in its course from each bather. At this time I put on my bathing suit and entered the water. It was in a state of wild commotion. The current seen from the hotel was one vast, boiling, eddying, stub-and-twist sheet of water, full of Mississippi river swirls. It rolled up from the bottom, and spun around in eddying circles from ten inches in diameter to several feet in diameter.

Throwing myself on the water in a swimming position, I was rapidly carried eastward by the current.

Suddenly, off to the south towards Santa Catalina Island, the ocean was covered with white caps, the surface all being chopped into little waves. On it came from the south, and the wind from the south struck the land gale from the north on the edge of the bluff. A war of the elements began. The dust flew in a blinding cloud. The north wind passed to the south and gained a few feet. The south wind rallied and advanced along the whole line, recovering lost ground and forcing the hot north wind back. Each held its position for a short time on the north line of Ocean avenue in a deadly conflict. Down went the canvas fruit stand stretched to the north, a victim of the south wind. Horse, foot and flying artillery, the north wind fled landward, leaving the clear, cool ocean breeze master of the field. In less than three minutes after the ocean current struck the hotel veranda, the thermometer fell from 101° to 74°—a fall of 27° registered by the thermometer in less than three minutes. The hot simoon from the north did not belong at Long Beach. Visitors were ridiculing the boasted climate of the child city by the sea, and were threatening to return to Los Angeles, Mojave and Yuma to get a cool place. The impudence of the hot wave rushing down here temporarily abashed our gentle aerial currents. It was only temporarily, for Old Ocean's air put on its war paint and heavy armor, and in one wild sweeping charge, drove the hot-breathed, red-eyed stranger back to his native land. (Some other hot-breathed, red-eyed stranger may get driven out as suddenly. There is a gale brewing.)

The ocean agitation, meanwhile, increased. The current was more rapid. The swirling eddies increased, and the whole surface was crossed from south to north with little currents trying to climb crosswise over the eddies and current to the east.

Gradually the elements subsided to our usual delightful climate, and our Los Angeles and Yuma advocates said, "Oh, ain't this nice!"

R. M. W.

KETCHED.

One Newhall Burglar Captured with His Plunder.

Friday, August 21.

About 12 o'clock Monday night the store of O. N. Kent, at Newhall, was entered by burglars, who broke the door with miners' picks. They selected about $1000 worth of clothing, boots and shoes, firearms, etc., and got away with the plunder. A strict watch has been kept, but somehow at least one of the cracksmen and part of the loot leaked into this city. At 6 o'clock last night, Officer Davis and Captain Benedict arrested a fellow giving his name as Charles C. Abbott, as one of the burglars, and recovered a large quantity of the stolen stuff. Abbott had just sold to a certain second-hand store fifteen suits of clothes, five vests, four pairs of boots, one pair of shoes, some underclothing, center fire cartridges (44-calibre), etc. He also had on another new suit. He had disposed of the above property for $55, giving a bill of sale signed "Chas. C. Abbott." The property awaits identification at the police office; but there is little doubt whence it came. "Abbott" is in the city jail. His accomplices, if he had any—and no doubt he had—have not yet been caught. Mr. Kent offers $100 reward for the recovery of his property, and $50 for the conviction of the purloiners thereof.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

ORANGE.

DISAPPOINTED FRUIT SHIPPERS.

Correspondence of the TIMES.

ORANGE, Aug. 2.—Weather too warm for comfort.

The trouble about getting fruit cars greatly disappoints shippers, and sometimes keeps them with all their hired men waiting for days for the expected car. This state of things must of necessity be a great drawback to the business, and unfortunately at present there seems to be no remedy.

Mr. Joe Barger, near the mill, has just lost a fine cow with the black-leg. It is supposed that the disease was caused by too much dry feed.

Jacob Weber is putting up a good business house in town, and the building is already rented.

Mr. Gardner, a stranger, is building a fine residence on a place recently purchased, just north of Dr. McCoy's.

Mr. Fields, from Massachusetts, has just commenced what is to be the finest barn in this part of the country. His ranch, lately purchased from Mr. Sibley, lies south of the Orange depot.

Robert McPherson's horse ran away last Monday, badly demoralizing the buggy shafts; the same day the butcher's team took a run, but were stopped with very little damage.

The Anaheim Union Water Company and the Yorbas are having trouble about water, which will probably result in a lawsuit.

A.

San Gabriel and Alhambra.

Most of our population is at Long Beach and Santa Monica.

It is rumored that the San Gabriel Wine Company will pay $12 50 and $17.50 per ton for Mission and foreign grapes respectively. The rumor lacks confirmation.

William Allen is building a $2000 winery.

The white scale has been exterminated from Alhambra orchards.

All the Mission and his wife are away sheep shearing.

Many houses were draped with mourning last Saturday week.

The Sans Souci Dramatic Club have been obliged to give up their performance at Long Beach.

Alhambra capitalists are organizing a company to build a cable road between that beautiful suburb and Los Angeles. They should receive all possible assistance from property owners along the proposed line.

G. B. Adams and family, A. C. Weeks and family and Mrs. J. R. Halsted are camping at Long Beach.

San Bernardino.

Times, August 18.

A. Dreyfus, of the new firm of E. & A. Dreyfus, arrived from Anaheim yesterday, and will hereafter make his home with us.

A large fire up in the vicinity of Devil Cañon has been burning for several days past. Whether there has been any loss of property there we have not yet heard.

The sheriff's office is busy in getting up venires for eleven juries.

Reports from Cajon pass yesterday in regard to the cloud-burst were overdrawn. It is true that there was a cloud-burst, and the water rushed down the cañon in torrents, but no lives were lost, and the only damage done to the railroad was the washing out of some of the curbing.

Index, August 18.

A great many pleasure-seekers from this place and Riverside are camping on the mountains north of town, enjoying the cool, bracing air.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs Ida Robberts, daughter of Barney Carter, attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. She is out of danger. Despondency is stated as the cause for the rash act.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the Times-Mirror's Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements. Cultivate brevity, clearness of style and timeliness; write on live topics, and use one side of the sheet only.]

A Burning Question—Again.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: I have been surprised at the responses to inquiries in the matter of cremation. Numbers of those addressed are outspoken in its favor. I do not wish to trespass on your space to an unseemly extent, but should be glad to see in print the following letter from Rev. Dr. Fay. I have two others, but cannot ask space for their publication. Their receipt, however, has suggested the idea which I wish to advance, namely, that every one who believes in cremation to the extent of being willing that his or her body should be subjected to the process, send a postal-card with name and address to me at the Nadeau Block, or to Griffin & Schroeder, No. 4 West First street, or Heinzeman's drug-store. This will insure a large number of names at once, and materially hasten the time of calling a meeting of those whose names have been given. Let those who read this notice please comply.

O. B. BIRD.

DR. FAY'S LETTER.

Dear Dr. Bird: I, too, am deeply interested in cremation. I believe it to be not only a sanitary measure of great importance to cities and large towns, but also a reform that when seen in its true light, will bring unspeakable relief to many a delicate and sensitive nature. It has been the business of my life to elucidate and emphasize the soul's hope of immortality; and though we can readily understand what David meant when he said that "even in the Valley of the Shadow of Death he would fear no evil," yet who that has reflected upon the process of decomposition that goes on in the grave, has not experienced unspeakable recoil from the very thought of it, though all the glories of the New Jerusalem are just beyond? There is a great difference between the fear of death and the repulsion of the grave. Who would willingly die and be buried at sea? or, as in districts where cholera rages, or after a terrible battle in midsummer, be thrown into a trench with scores already a putrid mass, and simply covered with dirt? Is not the idea intensely revolting? Wholly irrespective of the life immortal, a person may therefore wish to have his body disposed of in the manner that would least shock his own refined sensibilities.

In England, where land is expensive and millions are poor, one grave is made to serve the purpose of a family—the first who dies being buried from twelve to fifteen feet below the surface, the next immediately above that, and so on. And in connection with interments there, I have witnessed that which made me feel that *any* means by which the slow and exceedingly offensive decomposition of the grave would be obviated, would be a great improvement upon the present system. Incomparably do I prefer to have my cast-off body at once reduced to ashes, to be disposed of as my friends think best, rather than have it laid in a cemetery—the most lonely spot on earth—and where the winds would howl among the tombstones; the thoughtless tramp upon my resting-place and comment upon my epitaph; and the heavy storms that would flood the country would make even more hideous every thought connected with my lowly bed; and after a few years, even then, cupidity might require me to be exhumed and carted and dumped elsewhere. How many times has this been done? No! Let the purifying flames, instead of loathsome worms, have my flesh when I can no longer use it. Very sincerely,

ELI FAY.

Los Angeles, Aug. 17.

STATE AND COAST.

There are only 100 convicts in the Nevada State Prison.

At Yuma, A. T., one day last week, the thermometer stood at 125 degrees in the shade on the north side of a building.

The total shipment of bullion from Calico District, through Wells, Fargo & Co., for 1885, up to August 8th last was $1,566,681.

In portions of Tulare and Kern counties the jack-rabbits are an almost unbearable pest, and the farmers are at their wits' end to prevent their depredations.

Walla Walla has a cowboy who is a graduate of Amherst College, and yet he announces himself a thunderbolt of the mountains and the zigzag lightning of the plains, and feels bad because he hasn't seen a man killed for three days.

The residents of the Guadalupe quicksilver mining camp, near San José, have been disturbed during the past week by the attentions of a ghost, which is said to have been seen by quite a number of persons. The spook is masculine.

The tunnel at Big Bend, by which the Feather river is to be turned, is now in 10,000 feet. It is to be 11,200 feet in length, and will dry the bed of the river for twelve miles. It is expected that very rich diggings will be developed.

Tulare Times: Jesse Esrey has a pet catfish that he is training. Jesse goes to the tank where he had the fish and commences playing on his violin, when the fish will come to the top of the water and waltz around as though he had a good ear for music.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Mme. Gerster's second daughter was born a few weeks ago and christened Berta.

Professor Tyndall, the scientist, is comparatively poor, and lives in much simplicity in rented apartments.

A million or more young shad are to be put into the Colorado river at The Needles, in addition to the million placed there last year.

It was twenty days after Lincoln's death before the remains of the martyred President were buried. Sixteen days passed between Grant's death and burial.

Prince Saturday Ja Ja, an African royalty, is now in England, and is coming to this country. The Princess Ja Ja is said to be thankful that Saturday comes but once a week.

Charles W. Caleb, of Waldboro, Me., is the last survivor of the prisoners who were crowded into the Dartmoor prison during the war of 1812. He is now over 90, but has harvested his own crops alone for a number of years past.

The Cincinnati Enquirer denies the report that Grant's birthplace at Point Pleasant, O., has been sold. Mr. Hersch, who owns the place has been offered $5000, and has sent an attorney to New York to negotiate a sale.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Henry Villard, it is said, is coming back to America in September.

Ex-President Arthur will go to Lenox, Mass., to-day, August 20, to stay for a month.

Mme. Patti is said to have come to terms with Mr. Mapleson to sing in America next season.

The wife of G. W. Colbert, of Macon, Ga., gave birth to a baby weighing twenty-five pounds Tuesday.

A spendidly fitted-up club-room for fashionable women gamblers has been established at Long Branch.

General Benjamin F. Butler and ex-Secretary Robeson have bought a large cattle ranch in New Mexico.

The possibility of lighting the city of Paris by a single great light on a high column is being again discussed by French engineers.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

A Short History of the Volunteer State Forces.

San Francisco Chronicle Aug. 13.

As far back as July, 1849, the prominent and responsible citizens of the small town of Yerba Buena felt the need of some organization to protect citizens and property, and to aid the legal officers in the maintenance of order. The excitement attendant upon capture, trial and expulsion of the notorious "Hounds" had but in a measure subsided, and to prevent the recurrence of a reign of terror it was determined to organize a military company for self-protection. This company, which was known as the First California Guard, was organized in the latter part of July, 1849, and a year after was called into active service to suppress the rebellious squatters in the Sacramento valley. After the organization of the California Guard several other independent military organizations were formed, all the companies being supported by the voluntary contributions of the members, and also by donations received from time to time from the citizens of the rapidly growing town. Although the military spirit had thus been displayed to some extent by the searchers after gold, it was not until the imminence of the civil war had become apparent that the National Guard of California can properly said to have been organized.

THE CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS.

Just twenty-four years ago yesterday Governor John G. Downey issued his well-remembered call for volunteers to serve three years. The proclamation read as follows:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, August 12, 1861.

In pursuance of a communication from the Secretary of War, dated July 24, 1861, "accepting for three years one regiment of infantry and five companies of cavalry to guard the overland mail route from Carson valley to Salt Lake and Fort Laramie," I, John G. Downey, Governor of the State of California, do hereby call for volunteers for the above mentioned service. The forces will be organized in accordance with the laws and regulations of the United States and will be mustered into service at such times and places as may be directed by the commanding officer of the United States on this coast.

JOHN G. DOWNEY, Governor.

Eleven days later another proclamation was issued calling for volunteers to form four regiments of infantry and one of cavalry, to be placed at the disposal of Brigadier-General E. V. Sumner, United States Army. The infantry companies were to consist of any number between 83 and 101 men, and the cavalry companies of any number between 79 and 95, officers exclusive. Under these proclamations the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Infantry Regiments, and First and Second Cavalry Regiments, California Volunteers, were organized. At this time the State forces were divided into six divisions, located and commanded as follows: First Division, Santa Barbara, Major-General José M. Covarrubias; Second Division, San Francisco, Major-General Henry A. Cobb; Third Division, Stockton, Major-General Samuel Booker; Fourth Division, Sacramento, Major-General N. Greene Curtis; Fifth Division, Sutter Creek, Major-General John A. Sutter; Sixth Division, Shasta Valley, Major-General R. M. Martin. The history of the California Hundred, which was the first company raised on this coast for participation in the war in the East, is too well known for repetition here. This company was three years in service, and participated in twenty-three general engagements. The California Cavalry Battalion also saw active service and plenty of it, being engaged in fifty-four pitched battles, besides numerous skirmishes and encounters with guerillas. Four hundred officers and men were mustered into the battalion at San Francisco, of which only 148 remained to be mustered out with their companies. All the other California regiments that went to the front kept the name of their State ever proudly in the van. During the war, as a matter of course, numerous volunteer companies were organized throughout the State, so that in 1865 the State militia contained 8250 men, divided into 140 companies of infantry, twenty of cavalry and five batteries of artillery. There being no further need for the maintenance of such a large body of troops, a bill was passed in the Legislature on April 2, 1866, by which the National Guard was reorganized. Under the provisions of this bill the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth infantry regiments, the First Battalion of Mountaineers, the First and Second cavalry battalions and the Native Battalion of Cavalry were mustered out of service. These regiments and battalions comprised fourteen cavalry companies, seventy-two infantry companies and two batteries of artillery—in all eighty-eight companies and about 3000 men. After this reorganization there were 5193 men enrolled in the State militia, serving in seventy-three companies, of which eleven were cavalry troops, and four batteries of artillery.

SERVICES OF THE GUARD.

Besides serving in the field and doing excellent service in the Rebellion, the California militia has since its organization been called out a number of times for the protection of property and the maintenance of law and order. The duty done by the First California Guard in subduing the squatters in the Sacramento valley has already been referred to. In September, 1862, Governor Stanford, at the request of the Sheriff of Sonoma county, called into active service the Petaluma Guard, Captain P. B. Hewlitt, and the Emmet Rifles, Captain T. F. Bayliss, to assist the Sheriff in executing certain writs of restitution issued to him by the courts of Sonoma county. The companies promptly obeyed orders, and, with the officers and forty-three men, reported to the Sheriff of Sonoma county at Santa Rosa on September 27, 1862, and marched to the place where the writs were to be served. Although a body of armed men were encountered, they were flanked by a strategic movement and retired precipitately, leaving the militia in possession of the field, without having fired a gun. The writs were executed without difficulty. The oft-quoted and well-remembered Amador war occurred in June, 1871. It was caused by a miners' union organized in Amador county and having headquarters at the town of Sutter Creek, making a strike for higher wages in mines and mills. The demands were refused by the proprietors, and the members of the union therefore quit work and would not allow any one else to take their places. Those who wished to work were prevented by threats of personal violence. The engineers being taken from their posts the mines commenced to fill with water, and destruction was threatened to thousands of dollars' worth of property. In this emergency Governor Haight called out the National Guard and the Sumner Guard, companies attached to the First Infantry Regiment, and under command of Major J. F. Bronson, they were ordered to the seat of war. The companies were in active service twenty-seven days, over twenty of which were passed in camp at Sutter Creek, and settled the difficulties without exploding a cartridge. Again in 1873 the National Guardsmen saw active service in the lava beds against the bloodthirsty Captain Jack and Scar-Faced Charlie and their bands of Modoc Indians. The labor troubles of 1877 and 1878, in the exciting times of the Committee of Safety and the Pickhandle Brigade, also saw the enrolled militia of this city in active service, ready at a moment's notice "to do and die." The Stockton Guard, Captain Leahy, and the Emmet Guard, Captain Nunan, will not soon forget their service in the field last year against the squatters on the Moquelumne grant. In 1882 the First Artillery Regiment, Colonel T. W. Sheehan, located at Sacramento, was called out to disperse a mob which was collected in front of the City Prison, threatening to take therefrom by force an alleged murderer. As on the other occasions when called into duty, the militia maintained the dignity of the law without having occasion to fire a shot.

Marriage of a Los Angeles Young Lady.

Washington Evening Star, Aug. 13.

About fifty of the immediate friends of the contracting parties assembled in the parlors of the Temple Hotel to-day at noon to witness the marriage of Miss Anna La Fetra, of Los Angeles, Cal., only sister of G. H. La Fetra, of this city, and Dr. A. J. Arbeely, of Damascus, Syria. Rev. R. W. Black, of Baltimore, was the officiating clergyman. The parlors were tastefully decorated with flowers. The ceremony was performed under a bower of palms and ferns, in the center of which hung a marriage bell of choice flowers. The bride was attired in cream white albatross, trimmed with duchesse lace and festooned with soft cream ribbons. After congratulations, a collation was served. Much merriment was caused by the eager search of the unmarried ones present for the fated ring to be found in the cake cut by the bride, as, according to tradition, the happy finder of it will be the next matrimonial victim. The wedding gifts were of great variety and utility, and some of them very handsome. The bride and groom were heartily pelted with rice (typical of good luck) as they took their departure for the 2 p. m. train, intending to visit Eastern cities and the seashore. Dr. Arbeely, who is a graduate of the American College in Beirut and also of the Royal College in Constantinople, will, after a short stay in the East, return to the South, where he has been engaged in medical practice.

"SYRUP OF PRUNES,"

The "California Fruit Laxative,"

A Valuable Discovery, Taking the Place of all Chemical Cathartics Liver Compounds and Noxious Medicines.

The only safe laxative. A splendid regulator of the stomach and liver and sure cure for constipation and piles. Ladies and children love and praise it. Mild and gentle in its action, and, being purely vegetable, an overdose cannot cause harm. Most cathartics and pills destroy the coating of the stomach. SYRUP OF PRUNES tones up the stomach and is so mild in its action that it is hardly noticed. It NEVER GRIPES. Price, 75c a bottle. Sold by all druggists and country stores.

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July29

THE STATE'S FUNDS.

Half a Million Dollars Floating Around Without a Willing Owner.

A reporter at the Bay has been satisfying his curiosity as to the present whereabouts of the $475,000 paid by the Central Pacific Railroad Company into court, or placed in the hands of the Attorney General, as taxes due the State for 1880, 1881 and 1882, and which the State Controller refused to accept and put into the Treasury. The reporter called upon Attorney-General Marshall, when the following questions were propounded and replies given:

"To whom does the $475,000 received as taxes from the railroads, and now in your hands, belong?" asked the reporter.

"Well, it surely does not belong to the railroads," said the Attorney-General with a smile. "I think that the judgment of the courts has foreclosed them in the matter of recovery."

"Does it belong to the State?"

"It seems not, if we accept Controller Dunn's ultimatum in the matter."

"Does it belong to you?"

"Possession is nine points of the law, and it is deposited in the Nevada Bank in the name of the Attorney-General. If the Attorney-General should choose to appropriate the money to his own use there is no power to prevent his doing so. Or," continued he, dropping from the third person to the first, "if I concluded to rig up my black schooner for deep-sea service, I could have the money taken aboard, invite the whole police force of San Francisco down to the wharf to see me off, and smilingly bid them adieu without the slightest fear of molestation."

"Then this $475,000 forms a portion of your personal estate, to go to your heirs at your death?" suggested the interviewer.

"Doubtless so from the Controller's point of view, if he takes the trouble to look into the matter that far. But I don't agree with him. According to my view, I hold the money in trust for the State, to be placed in the State and county treasuries at such time as the people of California may elect a Controller who cares enough for their interests to receive money paid for taxes by the railroads. The money is badly needed for school and other purposes, and should be diverted to the proper channel."

"What years' taxes does this $475,000 represent?"

"Well, $140,000 of it represents the balance due the State for the delinquent taxes of the years 1880, 1881 and 1882, and the remaining $335,000 is the sum which was received for the taxes of the year 1883."

Reverting to the question of the possession of the railroad taxes, the Attorney-General said that while he was perfectly willing to pay over the money to the Controller, as he had first proposed, or to his own or the Controller's successor in office, he doubted exceedingly if it could be legally taken from his possession, even though criminal proceedings should be instituted against him, if he chose to retain it.

San Francisco's Dangerous Rivals.

Alta California.

The arrival of a British bark with a cargo of tea at Tacoma is sufficient excuse for the Denver Tribune-Republican to speak of that prosperous little city as "San Francisco's rival." San Francisco has had and still has a great many such rivals. Much less pretentious ones than Tacoma have believed themselves very formidable. Every little inlet on the coast where there is room to wedge a ship in between the rocks flatters itself with the idea of being the future rival of San Francisco. "San Francisco feels now the first severe blow of its rival," remarks the Denver editor. If he owns any real estate in San Francisco, however, we would advise him not to sell it at a sacrifice because that solitary tea-laden bark has arrived in Puget Sound. It would be better to wait long enough to inquire whether the voyage proved profitable.

The New York World advises Minister Keiley to insist upon being removed by diplomatic court-martial.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Government bonds dull, steady.

Stocks active and dull by turns. Many determined efforts were made to set the ball rolling upwards and onward, but when the order issued had been executed there were few buyers found to carry on the work thus started, and the result was small business until a new batch of orders made its appearance. Prices at opening were decidedly strong, the advances in opening quotations over final prices of yesterday ranging from ⅛ to ⅝ per cent. During the forenoon, and generally within first hour's business, there were further advances, which made the total gains, as compared with yesterday, average ⅜ to 1 per cent. The extreme rise in Union Pacific was 1⅝ per cent., but it did not reach its highest point until later in the day. Pacific Mail, Lackawanna and Reading each rose 1⅛ per cent. The market developed a decided weakness in the last hour, and especially in Lackawanna, which declined 1⅛ per cent. The market closed weak and generally at or near the lowest prices of the day, with exception of Omaha, and with sales of 40,100 shares.

Money easy, 1@1½.
Prime paper, 4@5.
Exchange bills quiet, unchanged.
Petroleum, $1 00⅝@1 01.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.

per cents	103¼	Or. Navigation	103½
4½ per cents	113	Transcontinental	21⅞
4 per cents	122⅞	Or. Imp'ment	26
Central Pacific	37⅛	Pacific Mail	51
Denver & R G	13¼	Panama	98
Kansas & Tex	24½	Texas Pacific	17¼
Northern Pac	22⅛	Union Pacific	53⅜
N P preferred	50⅛	United States	63
Northwestern	103½	[illegible]	115
N. Y. Central	137⅛	Western Union	70⅛

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.

Best and Belcher	2 30	Peer	1 00
Chollar	1 20	Peerless	3 00
Crocker	2 00	Potosi	90
Gould and Curry	1 45	Savage	3 10
Hale and N	6 25	Sierra Nevada	1 00
Mexican	90	Union Con	90
Navajo	70	Yellow Jacket	1 70
Ophir	1 35		

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Wheat market continues inactive, prices unchanged. Barley, business slow; choice feed, $1 27½ @1 30; brewing unchanged at $1 35@1 40; On call board sales were: Buyer, 1885, $1 39; buyer season, $1 43; seller season, $1 31½ @1 31¾.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Wheat active, nervous, closing stronger by ⅛ per cent. over yesterday's prices: 88⅝c September; 88⅞c October; 90c November. Corn moderately active, firm, closed about ⅛@¼ per cent. over yesterday; 45⅞c August; 46⅜c September; 43⅜c October. Barley quiet; 76c.

English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—Weather in England, raining. Wheat steady, quiet, holders offer moderately. Corn firm, fair demand.

Pork.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Pork active, irregular, opened steady at $9 77½ higher, declined 12½@15c, rallied 7½@10c, declined 22½@25c, and closed tame at $[illegible] for August.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

WHEAT—Australian No. 1, $1 45; do No. 2, $1 40; do No. 3, $1 00; White Russian, $1 10; Gold Drop, $1 10; Sonora, $1 05; Defiance, No. 1, $1 00; do No. 2, $1 00.

OATS—Surprise, $1 60.

BARLEY—Feed, No. 1, old, $1 [illegible]; do, new, $1 27@1 35; brewing, No. 1, $1 35.

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots $[illegible]; $1 10; do, job lots, $1 00@1 12½; small yellow job lots, $[illegible]; Large White, $1 [illegible]; Small White, $1 00.

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 75; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $5.

MILL FEED—Bran, $16; Shorts, $17; Mixed Feed, $1 25; Cracked Corn, $1 25; Cracked Barley, $1 40; Ground do, $1 40; Rolled do, $1 40.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill Sacks, 4c; 1884 Calcutta spot, 5@5½c; Second-hand Barley, 3@4c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, 60c; Irish Beauties, 60c; Peerless, 50c; Los Angeles, 60c; Burbank, 60c. Yellow sweet, 2c ℔ lb.

HAY—Barley, W. R., No. 1, old, $8 50; do, new, $11 00; do R.R., No. 1, $10 00@12 00; Mixed Hay, $10 00; Alfalfa, R. R., $10 00; do, W. R., $11 00; Wheat, R. R., $10 00; Wheat hay, W. R., $10 00@11 00; Oat, $12 00.

BUTTER—Los Angeles, No. 1, per pound 27½c; Northern, No. 1, 37½c; Pickled, new, 27½c; Firkin, Cala., 25½c.

EGGS—[illegible]

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, $1 00; Red do, 75c; Chilies, [illegible]; Garlic, [illegible]; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, 75c.

CHEESE—Large, 8½c; small, 9½c; Alamitos (3-lb hand), 10½c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink No. 1, $1 35@1 60; do, No. 2, $1 25; job lots, No. 1, $1 75; Bayous, $1 50@1 60; Lima, $3 25; Navy, large, —; do small, $1 75@2 00; Black-eyed, $1 75; Garvancos, $7 50; Lentils, $8 00.

HONEY—Extracted Light, carload lots 4@5c, job lots 5½c; Amber, 3½c; Comb, 10c; Beeswax, 20c.

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, per doz., $5 00 @5 75; old Roosters, $2 50@3 00; Young Roosters, $3 75@5 50; Broilers, large, $3 00@3 50; small, $1 50@1 75; Turkeys, per lb, 14c; Ducks, ℔ doz, large, $4 00; do, young, $3 00@3 50.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, S. D., 8c; do peeled, 10c; Plums, pitted, —; Plums, do, evap., 10c; Blackberries, 14c; Prunes, Cala., French, 7c; do, Cala. German, 5½c; Hungarian, 7c; Apples, evap., 6½c; do, Sun's Alden, —c; sun-dried, 3½c; do quartered, 3½c.

CITRUS FRUIT—Oranges, Los Angeles, $3 00; Lemons—Seedling, per box, $1 50; Eureka, per box, $3 00; Limes, per box, $1 50.

RAISINS—Loose Muscatels, $2 00.

NUTS—Walnuts, 9c; Peanuts, Cal., 5c; do, Eastern, 9c; Almonds, soft shell, 14c; do, hard shell, 8c.

HIDES—Dry, 17½c; Kip, 16c; Calf, 18½c; Culls, one-third less.

WOOL—Fall clip, ℔ lb; spring clip, ℔ lb.

PROVISIONS—Extra Light bacon, 11c; light do, 10c; medium do, 8½c; heavy do, 8c.

LARD—40-lb tins, 10½c; 3-lb pails, 11½c; 5-lb pails, 10¾c; 10-lb pails, 10½c.

HAMS—Eastern (sugar-cured), 14c; California, O. B., 10c.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market

Corrected for the Times by S. Maier, 49 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 7½c per pound; second grade, 6½c; third grade, 5½c.

MUTTON—4½c per pound for Ewes and 5c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 6½@7c.

VEAL—From 7 to 8c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 5½@6c per pound dressed, 6@7c.

San Francisco Market Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.

FLOUR—We quote: Best city extra $4 25@4 50; medium, $3 75@4 00; shipping superfine, $3 75@3 90 ℔ bbl.

WHEAT—The situation is unchanged. There is no heavy purchasing on export account, while holders still keep back offerings because of the dull condition of affairs. Market nominally quotable at $1 27½ ℔ ctl.

BARLEY—Signs of recovery from the depressed feeling of yesterday were evident this morning. There were buyers for the better class of feed at $1 27½, though the general asking figure was $1 30 ℔ ctl., with not much disposition to trade on a lower basis. Brewing remains steady at $1 35@1 42½ ℔ ctl.

CORN—We quote as follows: Large Yellow, $1 20@1 25; Small Yellow, $1 27½ @1 35; Large White, $1 20@1 22½; Small White, $1 25@1 30 ℔ ctl.

HAY—In good supply. We quote: Alfalfa, $8@12; Wheat, $10@16; Oat, $8@11; Barley, $7 00@9 00; Mixed, $7 00@9 00 ℔ ton.

POTATOES—Wharf rates are as follows: Early Rose, 40@50c; River Reds, 40@50c; Mission Garnet Chile, 50@60c; choice San Leandro Peerless, 60@75c ℔ ctl.; Sweet, 1½c ℔ lb.

ONIONS—Market easy. Quotable at 65 @80c ℔ ctl.

BEANS—We quote: Bayos, $1 00@2 50; Butter, 75c@$1 25; Pink, $1 30@1 45; Red, $1 40 at $1 50; Lima, $1 80@1 95; Pea, $1 25@1 75; Small White, $1 35 to 1 75 ℔ ctl.

FRUIT—The market moves along without any special change. Receipts continue ample for all requirements. We quote jobbing lots: Watermelons, $5@15 ℔ hundred; Cantaloupes, 1 00@1 25 ℔ crate; Whortleberries, 8@10c ℔ lb; Prunes, 50@75c ℔ basket, and 90c@1 25 ℔ box; Grapes, 40@75c ℔ box for ordinary descriptions, and 75c@$1 00 for choice Tokay; Blackberries, $3 50@4 00; Plums, 15@40c ℔ box; Quinces, 60@75 ℔ box; Blackberries, $2 00@4 00 ℔ chest; Peaches, 40@90c for free stone, and 40@65c ℔ box for cling; Figs, 75c @1 00 ℔ box; Apples, 25@50c; Pears, 25@50c; Bartlett do, 50@1 00 ℔ box; Lemons, Sicily, $12 00 to 15 00; do, California, $3 00@4 50 ℔ box for ordinary, and $5 00@6 00 for Sicily seed; Mexican Limes, $12@14 00 ℔ case; Bananas, $1 50@3 ℔ bunch; Pineapples, $5 00@6 ℔ dozen; Oranges, Los Angeles, $1 50@3 50 ℔ box.

DRIED FRUIT—Sun-dried Apples, 1½@2c for sliced and 1¾@2c for quartered; Alden & Plummer, 3½c; Apricots, 6@8c; Blackberries, 10c; Figs, 5c for pressed and 3c for unpressed; Smyrna do, 15c for layers and 11½c to 13½c for kegs; Nectarines, 6c; Peaches, 4@5½c for peeled and 5½c for unpeeled; Pears, 3c for whole and 3c for sliced machine dried, 8c; Plums, 5c for pitted and 1½c for unpitted; German Prunes, 4c; French Prunes, 5c ℔ lb; Raisins, London Layers, $3 00.

NUTS—We quote: California Almonds, 9@10c for soft and 6c for hard-shell; California Walnuts, 9c; Peanuts, 3@4c; Hickory Nuts, 7@9c; Filberts, 13c; Pecan, 10c; Brazil Nuts, 8c; Cocoanuts, $4 50@5 00 ℔ hundred.

HONEY—We quote: Comb, old, 8c; do new, white to extra white, 9@11c; do, dark to good, 5@6c; extracted, choice to extra white, 5@5½; do, amber colored, 4½@5c; do dark colored, in order, 4c ℔ lb.

BEESWAX—Quotable at 23@25c ℔ lb.

BUTTER—The tone of the market is not strong, except for an article that is extra fine in quality: Fancy, 22½c; good to choice, 17½@20c; mixed lots, 12½@15c ℔ lb; pickled roll, 21@22½c ℔ lb; firkin, 16@21c for choice new; 12@14c for ordinary to fair; Eastern, 10@14c ℔ lb.

CHEESE—Quotable at 9@10c; inferior grades, 6@8c; Eastern, 14c; Western, 8@10c ℔ lb.

EGGS—Good domestic product is in demand at advanced rates. California are quotable at 33c for choice, and 20@28c ℔ dozen for good; Eastern, 15@18c for fair and 17@17 ℔ dozen for good; Salt Lake, 15@20 ℔ dozen.

POULTRY—In fair supply. We quote as follows: Live Turkeys, Gobblers, 18@20c; Hens, 16@18c; Roosters, $4 50@5 00 for old and $4 50@5 50 for young; Hens, $5 00@6 00; Broilers, $2 50@4 00 as to size; Ducks, $3 50@5 00 ℔ dozen; Geese, $1 50@2 00 ℔ pair.

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100 " " 318 " CORN.
100 " " 787 " BRAN.

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SAN FRANCISCO. mar29 wlm

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF CHARLES G. MEYER, DEceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of the estate of Charles G. Meyer, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executrix, at the residence No. 20 Pine street, in the city and county of Los Angeles.

Dated at Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 20, 1885.

MINNA C. MEYER,
Executrix of the Estate of Charles G. Meyer, Deceased. au21 4t law Fri

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au23 wlm Bedford, Pa.

BONDS IT IS!

Monday's Waterloo for the Old Fogies and the Herald.

THE VOTE OVER FOUR TO ONE FOR BONDS.

The Progressive and Public Spirited Element on Top—"Bonds, Yes," 1617; "Bonds, No," 378.

Monday, August 17th, has come and gone; and its sunset saw scored a glorious victory for the progressive element of Los Angeles. The question of voting to issue bonds for municipal improvements to the sum of $245,000 had been fully explained and only submitted to the citizens by Council; and the answer startled even the most sanguine friends of the bonds. The popular verdict in favor of the proposed improvements and the proposed method of securing such improvements, was given with no dubious tone. It was outspoken, emphatic, overwhelming. The few egotistic Rip Van Winkles who opposed this as all other steps of progress, had their breath taken away.

The polls opened with early morning, and polling went on quietly all day. It was not expected to get out a heavy vote, so many voters are out of town at the various seaside, mountain or spring resorts. Had all these resorters been at home, the majority in favor of the bonds would have been even more overwhelming, for they are largely of the class which voted almost without exception for the bonds. The vote was a good one to be called out on a non-political occasion.

At sunset the polls were closed, and counting began. It was already well known, however, which way the election had gone, and the figures were awaited merely as showing the exact size of the majority for the bonds. By 8:45 the last ballots had been counted.

THE RESULT OF THE VOTE.

Following is the result by wards, the tickets being cast "Bonds, yes;" "Bonds, no."

Ward.	Yes.	No.
First	280	67
Second	427	108
Third	437	91
Fourth	308	67
Fifth	165	45
Totals	1617	378

Total vote cast	1995
Necessary to carry bonds (two-thirds)	1330
Excess over two-thirds in favor	287
Majority in favor of bonds	1239

The proportion of citizens in favor of the bonds is therefore shown to be between 4¼ and 4½ to every one against them.

WHOA, EMMA!

Miseries of a Party Who Sailed in a Tub.

Tuesday, August 18.]

The Times has noted the misfortunes of the party which left San Pedro for Catalina, a week ago to-day, on the tub-built two-masted schooner Emma. S. B. Conroy, of Wilmington, whose wife was one of the ill-starred party, stated to a Times reporter last night that he has entered suit for $1500 for damages. Mr. Conroy tells a straight story which corresponds with what the reporter learns outside, only fuller in detail. The story of the experience of those twenty-nine passengers as told by Mr. Conroy and members of the party (the latter by letter) is a shameful one. They left Catalina on the Emma Tuesday; and at 9 o'clock the same night were within a mile of Catalina. The two sailors, who are said to be very competent men, advised that the anchor be dropped, so that they could get in in the morning. But the Captain ordered them below, and devoted himself to his dulcinea. In the morning the Emma had drifted far away, and she kept on drifting. When the news reached San Pedro that she had not arrived at Catalina, the steamer Warrior, the yacht Ida and the sloop Judge set out to the rescue. The Judge found the Emma at last, 28 miles away from Timms's landing, Catalina. The passengers—out of the 29 there were but 7 men, the rest being women and children—were in a pitiable plight, until finally taken off by fishermen's boats and carried to Timms's landing. They were obliged to pay from $1 to $2 apiece for this service. Previous to this they had been obliged to get water and provisions from the island by boats, the water being rowed nine miles. They had to pay for this, too. All were sick from the wretched experience. When they at last reached Timms's landing, they had been seventy-four hours afloat, most of the time on short rations of food and water. They are all at the island now, refusing to have anything more to do with Captain Hurst or the Emma. They will return to-morrow on the Ida. It is declared that Captain Hurst is a lubber, discourteous and avaricious; and that his boat not only lacks all conveniences of decency, but is unseaworthy. Among the passengers on the disastrous excursion were: Mrs. J. T. O'Hara, Mrs. J. N. Fox, Mrs. S. B. Conroy, Wm. Hawks, wife and son, Mrs. S. J. Moore and daughter, W. W. Fowler, J. H. Heffner, wife and daughter.

Capt. Hurst called at the Times office yesterday (his boat having been towed into San Pedro by the Judge) to say that he was becalmed but finally got out; and that the Emma is a good boat. The weight of evidence thus far is a good deal against him and his craft; but if the Captain will bring in a testimonial from his late passengers that they had a pleasant trip and were well treated, the Times will take pleasure in publishing it.

TRAGEDY AT SANTA MONICA.

Death of Daniel T. Mooney by His Own Pistol.

A tragedy, which the Coroner's inquest puts down as accidental, took place near Santa Monica at about 9 o'clock Monday morning. Daniel T. Mooney, of this city, and also of the Mooney Mansion, Santa Monica, had started from the latter place to drive with his wife to this city. About a mile and a half this side of Santa Monica a 38-caliber Colt's six-shooter was discharged behind Mr. Mooney's back, the ball entered his heart, and instantaneous death resulted. Mrs. Mooney's statement is that he was sitting on the front seat of the carriage and she on the back seat. The revolver was in his pocket, where it inconvenienced him, and he took it out and passed it back to her, saying: "Here, Mollie, take this." She was arranging her skirts, and before she could rise and take the revolver the wheel went into a chuck-hole, the pistol fell and was discharged. Mooney sank forward. She threw her arm around his neck and said, "Dan, are you hurt?" He said only, "Oh, Mollie!" and never spoke more. The horses began to run, and holding the dead man with one hand, she caught the lines and directed the team with the other. Meeting W. R. Wren on the way, she got him to drive her back to Santa Monica. She did not know that her husband was dead until they reached the house. This is her story, and her evidence before the coroner's jury. Coroner McFarland went down at once and held an inquest in the afternoon. The next witness after Mrs. Mooney was W. R. Wren, who testified that while out riding with his son he met Mrs. Mooney about one and one-quarter miles from Santa Monica. She was holding her husband with one hand and driving with the other. Mooney was down between the seat and the dashboard. He appeared to witness to be dead. At Mrs. Mooney's request, witness drove her to Santa Monica. He didn't see the pistol in the carriage.

Walter Wren corroborated his father's evidence.

J. F. H. Brown testified that when the team got back to his house he went out and found Mooney dead. Said so, and Mrs. Mooney cried "Oh, God!" They had been married about eight years, and so far as witness knew Mooney was a very devoted husband. Never knew of any trouble between them.

Dr. E. C. Folsom described the wound and the revolver.

After examining these witnesses, and without a post-mortem examination, the jury returned the following verdict: That Daniel T. Mooney, 41 years of age and a native of Maine, came to his death August 17, 1885, by reason of accidental shooting in back; the bullet entering the back on the left side, 2¾ inches below the scapula and entering the heart; the pistol having dropped from his own hand. The jury was as follows: J. W. Scott, G. B. Adams, Guy C. Manville, H. L. Jones, E. Emerson, J. M. Towner, M. Bennett.

Mrs. Mooney is generally deemed a very handsome woman. Her maiden name was Mary A. Green. Neither she nor her husband have enjoyed a strictly first-class reputation.

THE "BREECHES BIBLE."

A Copy of a Rare Edition of the Seventeenth Century.

Peter Taylor, who resides near Park station, exhibited at the Times office Monday a great curiosity in the shape of a "Breeches Bible," published in Edinburgh in 1615, during the reign of King James the First. The nick-name applied to this edition was given on account of the use of the word "breeches" for "aprons" in chapter 3, verse 7 of the Book of Genesis. The verse reads as follows in the Breeches Bible:

"Then the eyes of them both were opened and they knew that they were naked, and they sewed figgetree leaves together and made themselves breeches."

Copies of this edition of the bible are exceedingly rare and are valued at a very high figure by antiquarians. Mr. Taylor has been offered one hundred guineas for the copy in his possession, and considers it worth from $700 to $1000. In it are to be found the names of his ancestors who lived in East Lothian and Midlothian, Scotland. Among the signatures of this biblical record are the following, dating a century ago: Elizabeth Showard, Peter Taylor and five children, Peter Taylor, Janet Brown, Wm. Taylor, August 3, 1789; George Taylor, July 21, 1791; Peter Taylor, October 10, 1793; Margaret Taylor, April 12, 1796; Gressell Taylor, August 20, 1798, Janet Taylor, 1804.

The old Bible is well printed and was bound in a very substantial manner. In the front there is a poem made up from passages of scripture. It is given as an interesting specimen of the quaint style of the seventeenth century.

Here is the spring where waters flow
To Quench our heat of sinne,
Here is the Tree where Truth doth grow,
To leade our lines therein.
Here is the Judge that stints the strife,
When mens deuices faile,
Here is the Bread that feeds the life
That death cannot assaile.
The Tidings of Saluation deere
Comes to our Eares from hence,
The Fortresse of our faith is here,
And Shield of our defence,
Then be not like the hogge that hath
A Pearl at his desire,
And takes more pleasure of the trough
And wallowing in the mire
Reade not this book in any case
But with a single eye,
Reade not but first desire God's grace
To Vnderstand thereby,
Pray still in faith with this respect
To fructify therein,
That knowledge may bring this effect
To mortify thy sinne
Then happy thou in all thy life
What so to thee befalles
Yea doubly happy shalt thou be
When God by death thee calls.

A RICH COUNTY.

Statement of Auditor Montano for 1885.

The following statement was filed by County Auditor Montano yesterday. The statement is made up from the assessment book of County Assessor Bilderrain, "after correction or equalization by the Board of Supervisors, exclusive of apportionment of railroads by the State Board of Equalization." The notable and surprising thing about this statement is the fact that the total assessment is twelve hundred thousand dollars less than the figures of last year, notwithstanding the well-known advance in property values in both city and county:

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT

Of the Values of Property in the County of Los Angeles for the year 1885.

Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots	$13,521,716
Value of City and Town Lots	6,367,780
Value of all above Real Estate	$19,889,496
Value of Improvements on Real Estate other than City and Town Lots	$ 2,770,657
Value of Improvements on City and Town Lots	4,358,171
Value of all Improvements	$ 7,128,829
Total Value of Real Estate, Lots and Improvements	$27,018,325
Value of Personal Property other than Money	5,620,881
Value of Money	174,337
Total Value after equalization by County Board of Equalization of all of the above Property	$32,813,543

The Number of acres of Land is 1,445,675.

[The value (apportioned by State Board of Equalization to the County) of Assessment of franchises, roadway, etc., of railroads is estimated at $2,500,000, but the action of the State Board must be awaited before the exact figures can be given.—Ed. Times.]

For the year 1884

Real Estate and Improvements:	
City	$11,502,148
County	16 535,395
Personal Property and Money:	
City	2,898,346
County	3,115,137
Total	$34,051,026

SAVAGE FOOTPADS.

Held Up and Terribly Beaten Almost at His Own Door.

Tuesday, August 18.]

John Martin is a shoemaker, having his shop at 6 South Spring street, in the little row opposite the Nadeau Block. His home is on the south side of Jefferson street, three doors beyond Wesley avenue. Last evening, between 9 and 10 o'clock, he and his wife were homeward bound on the last car. Leaving the car at the corner of Wesley avenue, they walked along Jefferson street toward their home. Just in front of the residence of G. D. Compton, next their own house, they saw two men step out from under the pepper trees ahead, and walk toward them. Reaching them, the fellows stepped one to each side; and then suddenly ordered Mr. Martin to throw up his hands. "What for?" said he, thinking the affair a joke. Then the bigger of the two men took a revolver (presumably a "bull-dog") in his hand, and began to pound Mr. Martin over the head. Mrs. Martin, who is a plucky little woman, didn't faint, but screamed for help, which came at once from Mr. Compton's. Meantime the robbers had gone through Mr. Martin's pockets, getting a knife and a few cents in change, but missing his watch. Then they fled. Martin reeled and fell, and was carried into his own house. The police were notified by telephone, and Officer McMahon made a long but fruitless search for the highwaymen. Dr. Poaps and a Times reporter drove out at 11 p. m., and the Doctor dressed Martin's wound, an ugly bruise and scalp wound at the base of the brain, the cut reaching to the skull. The injury is a painful but not dangerous one, if erysipelas does not set in.

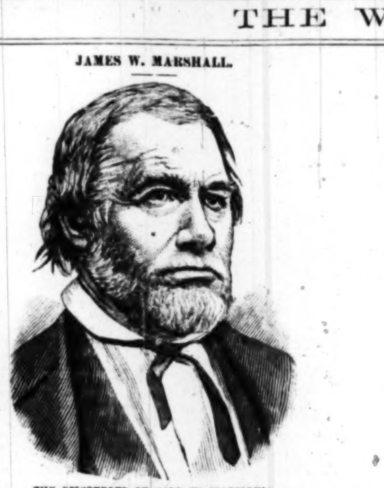
Eagle Corps Encampment.

The Eagle Corps did not and will not go to the State Encampment at Santa Cruz, but will have a little encampment of its own at Santa Monica, beginning Thursday, August 20th, and lasting until Saturday, August 29th. A detail will go down by the morning train, Thursday, to prepare the encampment, and the rest of the Corps will follow on the evening train. All are relieved to find that they won't have to march down.

Grant Monument.

Hon. T. D. Mott has been appointed a director for Los Angeles county of the Grant Monument Association of the State. It is proposed to issue souvenir certificates at one dollar each, making the subscriber a member of the Association. The monument is to be erected at the State capital.

JAMES W. MARSHALL.



THE DISCOVERER OF GOLD IN CALIFORNIA.

[For the use of the above cut the Times is indebted to the enterprise and courtesy of the publishers of the Sacramento Bee.]

BRIEFS.

Tuesday, August 18.

Passenger cars Nos. 1 and 2, Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad, arrived Sunday. They are of handsome modern build.

A row-boat attempting to come in with the breakers at Long Beach, yesterday morning, capsized, and the five inmates were well wet. No damage resultant.

Charles Allen, of Pasadena, went out beyond the breakers at Long Beach, Sunday afternoon, and becoming exhausted, couldn't get back. He was rescued and resuscitated.

Pedro Llanes, the boy who tried to poison his employer at Sepulveda station, had his preliminary examination in Justice Ranney's court yesterday, and was held for trial.

Tom Turner, a wayfarer, was picked up by the trainmen yesterday on the desert between Dry Camp and Indio, and taken to the latter place. He was dying of heat, and is probably dead ere this.

Three hundred tickets to Santa Monica were sold at the new depot, Sunday, and 700 at the old depot. Saturday was the biggest week day the little road has ever known, $315 worth of tickets being sold.

Abram Scott, colored steward at the Depot Hotel, was arrested at Mojave Sunday, on telegrams from the Sheriff's office. Scott's wife, who charges that he has transferred his affections to "a yaller gal," swore out the warrant, charging him with carrying off $170 in money, a watch and ring. He will be brought here to-day.

Ah On, Chinaman, aged 28 years, committed suicide by hanging at Monte Vista, Sunday. No cause known. He was brought to this city and an inquest held yesterday at Ponet & Orr's by Coroner McFarland and the following jury: M. K. Barretto, T. J. Bedford, J. Rogers, E. Neitzke, F. A. Yorba, B. F. Orr.

Wednesday, August 19.

Wm. Evans, convicted of robbery, was sent up by Judge Cheney yesterday to four years in San Quentin.

The Native Sons of the Golden West will celebrate Admission Day (September 9th) by a social hop at Nadeau Hall.

Wm. Devere, who shot at Ed. W. Kinney some weeks ago, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Cheney to $100 or 100 days.

An active gang of burglars, footpads and sneak-thieves are working the city for all it is worth. Citizens should be on their guard.

The Board of Education report $41.50 worth of windows broken in the Central School building by the firing of the salutes, August 8.

The Supervisors meet to-morrow to consummate the purchase of the Central School property for a courthouse site, at a cost of $75,000.

Wm. Burke, the tough who assaulted Officer Jackson on Alameda street, some weeks ago, was yesterday sentenced to two months in the county jail.

An attempt was made yesterday morning to burglarize the store of John Lovell, corner of Main street and Moran lane. The cracksman had removed a pane of glass, when he was frightened off by a butcher who slept next door.

Abraham Scott, colored steward at the Depot Hotel, who was arrested at Mojave by Deputy Sheriff Will Hammel, arrived here yesterday, and is now out on $500 bonds. The charge of grand larceny is preferred against him by his wife.

The hardworking and efficient committee, which carried through so creditably the Grant funeral services here, find themselves obliged to ask for $178 more to meet unforeseen expenses. They should have no trouble in raising that amount.

Ah Wing was captured by Officer Gilbert at 5:30 p. m. yesterday, on Date street, and locked up. He is charged with attempt to commit rape on a ten-year-old white girl. He ran like a rabbit; and when caught, tried to bribe the officer to let him go.

Ah On, the Chinaman found hanging at Monte Vista, and in whose case the coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide, is alleged to have had $50 on him when he left this city a few days before. It was not about him when he was found.

A big brush fire raged yesterday on the Malibu rancho, north of Santa Monica. At sunset the effect caused by the smoke was marvelously beautiful. On the still air a great dun column arose from the plain, and then drifted along above the mountains in a broad streamer, red-purple in the sunset glow.

Wm. H. Workman asks Council for a cable road over the following route: Beginning at the junction of First and Spring streets, east on First to Aliso avenue, along Aliso avenue and its extension to Evergreen Cemetery. The Board of Public Works will report on his petition, probably next Tuesday.

Stirred up by the Herald's defamatory editorials and locals, Councilman Hamilton wants the charge that he is interested in foisting "rotten cement pipe" upon the city investigated. He has caused the proper committees of Council to be instructed to investigate the cement pipe in the sewers, zanjas and culverts, and see if it is good or not.

LOOK OUT,

And Be Careful to Go When You Are Called.

Wednesday, August 19.]

The Courts of the city have been greatly obstructed by the general refusal of business men to sit on juries. A venire of twenty-five or thirty names would be given the Constable, who would duly serve the subpœnas. Anywhere from ten to fifteen of the summoned would appear. Assistant District Attorney Knox has made up his mind to stop this abuse; and Justice Ranney stands in with him on the proposition. Yesterday the Constable was sent out to subpœna a large list of jurors, of whom only about one-third came. Then the Justice issued attachments against the rest, had them all brought in, and fined them $1 each for contempt of Court. Among them was a well-known merchant and ex-President of Council, who was finally let off, owing to imperfect service of the subpœna. There was a great deal of kicking at the reform, but it is a good and long-needed one, and will be kept up. It will expedite court business and partly do away with the "scrub" juries which so often disgrace courts.

A similar reminder was also given in Justice Ranney's court in the afternoon. A case had been continued to 1 p. m., and the jurors were warned to be on time. The rest were, but one came in twenty minutes late, saying he couldn't leave his store sooner. He was fined $3 for contempt.

TO WOOL-GROWERS.

An Important Circular from the President of the National Association.

To the Wool-growers of the United States: It is now apparent that a determined effort to revise the tariff laws of the United States will be made at the next session of Congress. It is understood that the object of those who will make this effort is a large reduction of revenue, with an abandonment of the principle of protection, but with such incidental protection as can be given to those industries and pursuits that obtain the attention and favor of Congress.

The theory that all raw material should be on the free list, now urged by some who, in disguise, are for free trade, and the neglect to adequately protect producers of wool, which has attended all past economic legislation, affords reason for profound apprehension by those who represent this important agricultural pursuit.

In order to keep such persons informed as to matters affecting their interests, and to enable them hereafter to act harmoniously among themselves and unitedly with other industries that agree with their views, I desire to obtain the names and postoffice address of each officer of all State and county wool-growing associations, and also the names and postoffice address of wool-growers in each State who desire information on this subject, the object being to distribute from time to time, among such persons, information calculated to keep wool-growers informed as to the progress of all efforts affecting their interests.

The aid of all officers of State and county associations, and all other friends of the cause, is respectfully and earnestly solicited in procuring the desired names.

Letters conveying such names may be addressed to the undersigned, care of Edward Young, No. 119 Maryland avenue, N. E., Washington, D. C.

Yours truly, C. Delano,
Pres. National Wool-Growers' Ass'n.

MR. WELLS'S LITTLE SERMONS

XII.

On Sunday, August 16th, before the sermon, Mr. Wells said:

As usual, I am to preach the first sermon, although this time some one else will preach the second.

I want to announce beforehand that I am to talk to the boys and girls, because they are scattered here and there in every part of the church. And I want them all to hear, as much as though they were crowded together on the front seats.

Don't forget the text when you get home. It is this: "Thy gentleness hath made me great."

David said that. Do you think it is true? Can gentleness make anybody great? Does not gentleness weaken folks? Look at the fields, with their grass and flowers, their great trees, with strong trunks and wide-spread branches. What lifted these from the earth, and gave them their beauty and strength? Was it the strong wind, the hurricane or tornado? No; it was the sunshine, the rain and the gentle dew.

In England is a great bridge, called Britannia bridge, made of iron, something like a stove-pipe, only it is square instead of round, and is many feet high and wide. When heavy loads past over this bridge they cannot bend it, because it is so strong. But if the soft sunshine falls on it for one hour, the iron expands, and the great bridge is moved from its line as a hundred tons weight could not move it. Did you know the sunshine was so strong?

I have in my yard a tree, a beautiful little camphor tree. By and by it will be a fine large tree. What will make it large? Can a storm do it, so that I can sit under it and enjoy the shade? Not at all. Over on the other side of the yard is a sweet little rosebud. Can a horse pull the leaves apart, and make a nice flower of it? Can a man, with his fingers, spread them out and make a rose? No; neither a horse nor a man can do it. But the sun shines upon it, the dew falls softly upon the leaves, and it opens little by little, until we see its heart, so rich and creamy and beautiful.

Now, just what the sun does for the flower, is what David said God did for him. God shone upon him gently, like the sun, and made him patient, and good, and kind—for this is the only true greatness. If God were not patient with us, we could not learn to be good and kind, and patient with each other. He says, "I love you," and by and by love and goodness spring up in our hearts; just so the sunshine comes and lies on the ground and calls to the little seeds under the surface. And by and by they hear the call and come up. And then the sun paints their leaves as no artist can paint them, and pours out beauty and fragrance beyond anything our hands can do.

Now, God is patient with us just as the sun is patient with the seed. By and by our hearts respond and we form good habits, and good habits become good character, and good character makes a good man or woman.

And then, when God is done with us here, he calls us up and makes us kings and queens—it says kings, but we know that it means kings and queens—and we live with Him—Him who has made us great by his gentleness.

From Old Santa Monica.

Correspondence of the Times.]

Old Santa Monica, Aug. 18.—Last Saturday evening the campers here set ablaze a huge bonefire on the shore of the Pacific ocean, in honor of the Grand Army of the Republic, now camped at Santa Monica, and then retired to the grove of sycamores where they had a grand old time with song and dance and hilarious amusements. At that meeting a committee of campers was appointed to wait on the Grand Army of the Republic, in camp at Santa Monica, and invite them to the Wednesday evening social camp-fire bivouac. Two days ago a number of the campers met and had a good time on the occasion of the return of Mr. James Lemon and family to their home near Los Angeles.

I learn that a sensation was caused on the beach at Santa Monica last Sunday morning by a man entering the water with a monkey on his shoulder which was metamorphosed into a frog on coming out of the surf. Camper.

Moving On.

A. H. Lighthall, whom the Times has mentioned in connection with the proposed cable road to Pasadena, is getting things in shape. With J. C. Daly, George E. Dickson, J. De Barth Shorb, J. M. Tiernan, F. A. Gibson, and F. W. Wood, he has filed articles of incorporation of the Los Angeles Tramway Company. Capital stock, $250,000, in 25,000 shares. Principal place of business, Los Angeles. Objects to use the Lighthall systems of cable road in San Diego, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, Kern, Tulare, Fresno and Merced counties.

Preparing to Build the Raymond Hotel.

Messrs. Simons & Hubbell have received the contract to furnish 150,000 brick for the Raymond Hotel. Work will be commenced on the great structure October 1.

REGULARS V. IRREGULARS.

Something About Patent Medicine Advertising Doctors.

HOW THEY SWARM ON THE PACIFIC COAST

The Extent of Newspaper Advertising Done by Them—Los Angeles Has No Dearth of "Medicine Men"—Report from the "Regulars."

The report of the Committee on Public Hygiene and State Medicine, made to the Medical Society of the State of California at its last annual session, held in San Francisco, by M. M. Chipman, M. D., of San Francisco, chairman of the committee, has been received at this office. Following are extracts which show the attitude of the "regulars" in the profession towards *los otros:*

PATENT MEDICINES AND MEDICAL ADVERTISING.

In examining into the subject of medical advertising, I have collected copies of 244 different newspapers published in California, and in other States and Territories of this coast. There is no other industry which is as extensively and universally advertised in this country as that of patent medicines; and none other, having the same standing before the law and in the moral estimation of the public, in which there is as much misrepresentation persistently practiced. The newspapers are liberally patronized, these nostrums being the leading subjects, judging from the space occupied, of many of the country journals; signs and placards are made conspicuously prevalent; fences and vacant walls utilized, and circulars and hand-bills in endless variety distributed in private, and posted and distributed in all public places, wherever people are in the habit of dwelling, passing or sojourning. The style of these advertisements is too well known to require comment; the ingenuity displayed to attract attention being only equaled by the extravagant virtues and healing power attributed to each special compound. That this unlimited prevalence of patent medicines is a great evil, there can be no doubt; by promoting a too frequent resort to medication by the class who use them for every little indisposition which arises; by using medicines of which, because of their secret character, the therapeutic properties are unknown, and their application uncertain; by inducing the use of strong medicines where the constitutional conditions are such that only mild remedies can be borne, or where the alimentary condition is such that they prove irritating, and result in serious and permanent injury; and frequently when the patient, not understanding his condition and not knowing what is required, but having a hope, from the wide by advertised application of patent remedies, that his case can be hit by something, doses away with one after another, thereby aggravating the disease from which he is suffering, and perhaps brings on other diseased conditions.

The following sample exhibits the character of the business of certain card publishers:

A Card.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, *free of charge.* This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York.

The above is constantly inserted in over one hundred newspapers of the Pacific Coast alone. The credulous sufferer addresses the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, and in due time receives the recipe, accompanied with a circular containing a plausible fiction of extraordinary suffering on account of his own criminal errors; of missionary labors rendered inefficient because of his weakened condition; and of the discovery, in the valley of the Amazon, of the great remedy, "Corrassa Compound," by which he was restored to health; and of his devotion since to the sacred duty of sending the recipe to sufferers from like complaints. And the circular adds: "If you can't get the medicine put up to your satisfaction by your druggist, I will send it to you at cost, which is just three dollars and thirty-six cents, and the postage fourteen cents, making three dollars and a half for the package." It is not intended that any druggist shall put up the compound, as the names given are not in the Dispensatory, or the articles of which it is composed kept under those names in the drug stores; and usually this cute advertiser will be able to lure on his victim until pay for several packages has been obtained, and perhaps until he has palmed off onto him something else besides. And when the unfortunate discovers that he has been humbugged, the private nature of his troubles seals his mouth against exposing the imposture; and thus secure from publicity, the game of this pretended reverend continues to flourish. I have evidence that this same trick, worked under different forms and names, is being made the means of extensive business by several parties who are engaged in it.

MAGNETIC HEALERS.

Of the score or more of magnetic healers always holding forth in San Francisco, there has usually been one who by his extensive advertising and marvelous pretensions, has assumed the leading position, for the time being. Aborn formerly held that conspicuous position for some three or four years, during which time he occupied extensive parlors on Kearny street, and the papers were made to abound with the self-published fame of his wonderful performances; and for awhile, it is said, he was remitting money to an Eastern city for investment. But gradually the field became worked out, the gullible element had been surfeited, and the great magician quietly left the city, and soon after the State.

After Aborn, the powerful McLennan seized the magnetic sceptre, and great was his exhibit in the newspapers, and his gaudy signs, representing the coruscations of magnetic force, displayed on Stockton and Geary streets, were doubtless captivating to the ignorant and weak-minded. For eight years this man carried on the magnetic business in San Francisco, during which time, according to his own statements, he centred the healing force upon his willing subjects a hundred thousand times—enough, had the miraculous emanations equaled the advertisements, to have restored to health every man, woman and child within the precincts of the city. But, as in the case of his predecessor, his demonstrations ceased to draw, and he was compelled to leave the scene of his past success.

In McLennan's successors, the self-styled Drs. Darrin, the gauzy mantle appears to have fallen on worthy shoulders, the line of whose career has been very much like the preceding. The same grasping method of exacting pay in advance; long columns of self-laudation, and blasphemous assumption of miraculous power; and apparently the same evanescent effects, begetting an after consciousness in the minds of their subjects of having paid their money and received no equivalent therefor; until the accumulation of the darkening negative results, weakening the force of the brilliant representations, these actors too will probably soon disappear, leaving nothing realistic of the whole comedy but the depleted purses of their victims and the accumulations of their satisfied beneficiaries, the printers and press owners.

Los Angeles at present has its full share of medical advertisers and magnetic healers. M. Hilton Williams occupies a half column in which to proclaim his skill and insert certificates of cure. P. B. Myers makes use of a double half column. His proclamation commences with, "I bring glad tidings. Health restored and life prolonged to suffering humanity by the most wonderful agents ever discovered." One Kellogg, in a full column, gives out that he is the wonder, the world-renowned magnetic healer.

In San Francisco there are five non-licentiates who claim to practice medicine, who greatly outstrip their brethren of the order in the immensity of their advertising enterprises. These men distribute their audacious and ridiculous claims of personal expertness and skill, and the infallible properties of their nostrums, by circulars and pamphlets and in newspaper advertisements, in the most considerable towns throughout the several States and Territories comprising the Pacific Coast region, extending from British Columbia to Mexico, and from the Pacific ocean to the Rocky Mountains. As to the newspaper patronage of this quintet, I have clipped out of and hold in my possession their peculiar effusions, from the following number for each, respectively: Dr. G. P. Allen advertises in 92 different sheets, published in eight States and Territories; Dr. A. E. Mintie in 123 different papers; C. D. Salsfield in 107 papers; the men who assume the name of the deceased chemist, Liebig, in 102; and the so-called Dr. Spinney in 64 only, the latter making up for the deficiency, in that respect, by the employment of men and boys in street distribution of circulars. Dr. P. B. McNulty bids for the private disease practice, in the style of his class, in fourteen dailies, weeklies and theater programmes. Dr. McNulty's Hahnemann College diploma, being dated in 1882, does not accord with the assertion of a life-time devoted to the study of those diseases. Dr. J. F. Gibbon, a licentiate of the Eclectic Board of Examiners, has several effusive, self-laudatory advertisements, mostly inserted in country papers, which are clearly in violation of the code, and very different from the simple and concise card announcements generally—and I might say everywhere, with exceptions noted—used by licentiates of medicine in this State.

J. T. SHEWARD, SPRING AND FIRST STREET.

IN A VERY SHORT TIME

OUR NEW FALL GOODS

Will be Arriving and no Time Must be Lost in Getting Ready for Them.

ROOM IS MORE DESIRABLE THAN THE GOODS,

And All Along the Line the Word is Given,

GET READY!

Every Department must be ready to receive its quota of new goods. This will no doubt be the most active fall's business this city has ever experienced, and we are now preparing to receive our full share. Our new Basement will be ready by September 10th. We take possession the 1st. New floors will be laid and it will be shelved and countered in the most complete manner. This room will be filled with

Job Lots, Auction Goods, Odds and Ends and Remnants of all Kinds

And will be used as the GREAT ADVERTISING MEDIUM for our business. Our main floor will be bettered by the additional room. Desirable goods only will be found on sale in our main room, and in our basement price will be no object. It is made to draw the crowd. All through the house larger quantities of goods can be used and this will give us the additional advantage of bringing in larger quantities and at much lower prices.

Take Advantage Now of the Universal Low Prices that Prevail all Through the House.

We are Making Preparation for

FALL BUSINESS.

Watch for the Opening of Our Big Basement Salesrooms!

MEN AND WOMEN.

Louis Kossuth will remove to Naples in the fall.

The town of Good Hatchet in Idaho is offset by Bad Axe in Michigan.

General Sherman is visiting the Berkshire Hills, Massachusetts, this week.

There were twice as many lynchings as hangings in this country last year.

Dr. Morgan Dix has been given the degree of D. C. L. by the University of the South.

William Dean Howells says that no woman can live in the same house with a genius.

The Austrians have unearthed at Luxor five large granite statues of Rameses II., one of which is perfect.

Cincinnatians are after the dog-catchers, and the physicians of that city testify that there are more cases of hydrophobia in March than in August.

Sam Jones admits to having been a big fool and pretty low down at times, but says he never was a member of the Georgia Legislature which voted to tax bachelors.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says that but for General Jackson the capital of the Southern Confederacy would have been captured in 1862, instead of 1865.

There were 1608 suicides in this country last year. Of these 174 were from business troubles, 224 from family troubles, and 87 from disappointments in love affairs.

General McClellan said, personally he had the highest regard for General Grant. But Little Mac could never forgive the man who led the Army of the Potomac to victory.

Charles A. Dana thinks that Senator Ingalls is the freshest, keenest, most original and formidable of all the Republican Senators.

The condition of General Putnam's grave in Brooklyn, Conn., is said to be a disgrace to the State. Weeds and tares of every kind grow over it unrestrained.

Quick Work.

The buildings of the Sierra Madre Vintage Company (Crank and Brigdon), which were commenced two weeks ago, with the promise of being completed in a month, are already done; that is, so far as external appearances go. It may be necessary to supply some of the inside work, and a coat of paint or two will doubtless be forthcoming. But there is no doubt that the winery will be in perfect readiness for this year's vintage. The buildings are of frame, and the larger—probably designed for the crushers and the fermenting vats—is built in the form of a cross. This winery will, no doubt, work up a large share of the foothill grapes of the county, and there is good reason to hope that a superior wine may be the outcome.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the Times-Mirror's Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements. Cultivate brevity, clearness of style and timeliness; write on live topics, and use one side of the sheet only.]

Grave Educational Problems.

To the Editor of the Times—Sir: The framers of the article on education in the present organic law of California doubtless thought they were doing great deeds for the advancement of local self-government. In the olden days when questions for the teachers' examinations went forth from the office of the State Superintendent to all parts of the State, and when with the office of the State Board of Education were adopted the text books that must be purchased by every public school in the State, those offices, it is true, became the centers of anxious interest on the part of aspiring educators and rival book publishers. Disclosures of fraud alarmed the law makers. The new constitution placed the control of these matters in the hands of county and local authorities, and sought to diminish the intensity of book-seller competition by spreading it thin over the whole State, so to speak. It was thought, perhaps, that if the centers of interest were sixty instead of one the violence of attack might be so weakened that educational honesty, reinforced now by the strength of the proverbial granger, might be able to withstand the inducements to favoritism. But evidently the State was not satisfied; or, perhaps, from feelings of disgust that amounted to indifference it yielded to ill-considered newspaper clamor. At any rate, by recent amendment the State has cut itself off for the future from both the dangers and the benefits of book competition. It has taken upon itself the work of compiling, copyrighting, publishing and marketing the books for its armies of school children. Of this constitutional amendment the State may exclaim, in Antonio's words

"How I caught it, found it, or came by it,
What stuff 'tis made of, whereof it is born,
I am to learn."

Certainly not one voter in a hundred knew what he was doing when he voted "yes" last November, as the political managers had printed his ballot for him. But the thing is done now, and the prayer of teachers throughout the State is, and of parents ought to be, May the deliberations of the State Board of Education be presided over by more than human wisdom, and the books they manufacture be free from hobbies.

But the outcome of local management of teachers' credentials has not yet fully developed itself. Now and then, however, a new fact comes to notice. The latest is from San Bernardino. The honest gentlemen who run school matters in our neighboring county have evidently come to believe that to patronize home industry in all things is the cardinal principle of American patriotism. Perhaps they think that home genius is so extraordinary that it is utterly useless to consider anything else; or, perhaps, though it should be uttered under the breath, they are privately conscious of some slight intellectual weakness, and, from a natural human instinct, prefer to keep it covered up. At any rate, they have decided most emphatically to keep all their school work and school money to themselves. For although the laws of the State nowhere so empower them, the gentlemen of the San Bernardino Board of Education have established the rule that they will admit no one to their examinations for teachers' certificates not a resident of the county. As a certificate is a legal requisite for holding a teacher's position, and can be issued only by the county authorities. This regulation peremptorily cuts off from employment all teachers of whatever qualifications, not happening to be of the number of happy natives. Such narrow bigotry, of course, injures only those who are responsible for it, but this example of jealous prejudice is enough to excite the sorrow and the anger of anyone zealous for broadness and honesty in public affairs. Our neighbors of San Bernardino may boast of their grapes and their oranges, their mines and their wheat-fields, but they must place their school matters on broader principles before they had better say anything of a liberal public spirit.

C. H. F.

A Cincinnati woman has been driven crazy by a bug in her ear.

General Logan's book is a history of those particular battles and campaigns in which its author took conspicuous part. It will be published at about the same time as General Grant's.

The engagement is announced in New York of Grace Seligman, daughter of William Seligman, the well-known banker of that city, to Henri Michel, editor of Le Temps, Paris.

Assessment Notice.

OFFICE OF THE CHERRY VALLEY LAND AND WATER COMPANY, Los Angeles, Cal., August 3, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Directors held on August 17, 1885, an assessment of two dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of the Corporation, payable at the office of the Secretary of said Corporation, to the Secretary thereof, within six weeks of the date of this notice. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the

9th Day of October, 1885,

will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 29th day of October, 1885, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. W. M. HUGHES, Office with T. S. Palmer, 601 Downey av., East Los Angeles, Cal. au22 4w

ABSTRACT OFFICE ....OF.... Russell, Poor & Raney. Rooms 1 and 11 Mohr Block, Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

RELIABLE AND COMPLETE Abstracts and Certificates of Titles To Real Estate promptly furnished. CONVEYANCING A SPECIALTY. Telephone No. 119.

OLMSTED & WALES, Invite attention to their stock of Books, Stationery and Periodicals, Which they offer at the LOWEST RATES.

Olmsted & Wales, Booksellers, Stationers and Newsdealers, 19 West First, Widney Block, Los Angeles, California. fe21 wif

Notice of Dissolution.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Maurice Blum and Mayer Coblentz, both residing and doing business in the city and county of Los Angeles, State of California, under the firm name and style of M. Blum & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Maurice Blum will collect all accounts due the firm. Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 3, 1885. MAYER COBLENTZ, MAURICE BLUM. au8 wit

GO AND GET POISONED! *If you would know the luxury of being cured by* MOORE'S REMEDY, The only sure cure and preventive. Buy it for PILES; instant relief. Use it for BURNS, CUTS, COLD in HEAD or LUNGS, CROUP, and take your FRECKLES and SUNBURN off with it. It is an invaluable family salve. All druggists keep it. 25 cents a box. my2 wim

SOUTHERN PACIFIC *Transfer Company* The only authorized Transfer Company in the City. *Baggage Orders Promptly Attended to.* Office, Natick House, W. First St. dec18-tf

THE HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 1825 TELEGRAPH avenue, Oakland, Cal. (Organized in 1872, by the late Miss H. N. Field.) The fourteenth year will begin on Wednesday, July 29th. Address jun13 3m MISS L. TRACY, Principal.

WARD BROS., REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENTS, PASADENA, CAL. Correspondence solicited. july11 wtf

California Wire Works 329 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO, MANUFACTURERS OF Wire and Everything in Wire

Barbed Wire — Baling Wire — Wire Netting — Wire Cloth — Hop Wire — Gopher Traps — Vineyard Lines — Ornamental and Useful Wire and Iron Work.

NOTE—We meet Eastern competition by home manufacture, and sell you better goods at a lower price. july18 6m

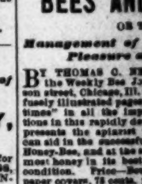
CALIFORNIA EXCURSION ASSOCIATION. Warner Brothers & Crosby, Managers. MONTHLY EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA. Splendid opportunities for land seekers, tourists, pleasure and health seekers. A climate for health and wealth, without cyclones or blizzards. Land for a million farmers. For full information, call on or address Warner Bros & Crosby, Room 1, 102 Adams St., Chicago, Or 303 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Poultry, Hogs, —AND—

CATTLE. HOME PLACE: Washington St., near Main St. Cars. Los Angeles City. Wm. NILES, Importer & Breeder

BEES AND HONEY, OR THE *Management of an Apiary for Pleasure and Profit.* BY THOMAS G. NEWMAN, EDITOR OF the Weekly Bee Journal, 925 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill. Price—Bound in cloth, $1; in paper cover, 75 cents, postpaid. The MONTHLY BEE JOURNAL for a year and the bound book, "Bees and Honey," will be sent for $1.25.

THE BREEDERS' JOURNAL DEVOTED TO Live Stock and Agriculture, And the Best Methods of *Making Money Out of Them.* BREEDERS' JOURNAL, Beecher, Ill. my 16tf



RED CLOVER. ... eruptions; is a sure cure for ... Piles, and many other diseases. ... and tonic. Needham's Red Clover ... everything else fails. ... testimonials of cures, etc., address W. C. NEEDHAM, Box 422, San Jose, Cal. fe21 wlyr

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Fruit-Canning.

Saturday, August 15.]

Messrs. Lenfeld & Welsh, of the Southern California Packing Company, say, in a note to the Times:

We have had the largest run on Bartlett pears that we ever have had—put up over 30,000 cans of pears alone, besides a great many peaches. Last week we were very short of stock to work on, but now there is choice goods, such as we want to go East with, especially lemon clings. We could use fifty to seventy-five tons if we could get them, and would pay $40 per ton. They talk of fruit growing being overdone here. Why, it is only in its infancy. A man with ten acres of raisin or lemon cling peaches to-day, or ten years from to-day, has a fortune. We start on tomatoes next Tuesday. Will make a good stock, but not quite as large as last season.

L. A. & S. G. V. R. R.

The San Gabriel Valley Railway still pushes on. There have been delays from the non-arrival of ties and steel, but the delays have not been serious. A cargo of ties is now discharging at San Pedro, and thirty-five carloads were in the yard here last night. Steel is now laid out to Lincoln Park, beyond the big trestle; and the track between here and there is admirably ballasted. The tracklayers have been stepping a little on the heels of the graders, but the latter are now out of the way, and will not put back the tracklayers again this side of Pasadena. Work on the bridge across the Los Angeles river here is expected to begin next week. The passenger cars have not yet arrived, but will be down from San Francisco as soon as they are wanted.

Old Santa Monica.

Saturday, August 15.]

The second camp-fire social was held at this place last night, when a large concourse of campers were present. At 8 p. m. an immense bonfire was lighted in an open space in the grove, and it had a wierd and surprising effect, throwing the shadows of the large sycamores into many queer and fantastic shapes.

The evening was passed in a most joyous manner, with recitation, song and dance, mirth and fun being the order of the evening.

The next camp-fire will be held on Saturday evening, when a huge bonfire will be set blazing on the shore of the Pacific Ocean, at the mouth of the Santa Monica Cañon, in honor of the G. A. R. Camper.

A Young Horse-Thief.

Saturday, August 15.]

Officer Fonck yesterday arrested Marcos Gabriel, aged fifteen, for grand larceny, the boy-prisoner confessing his crime. Gabriel stole a valuable bay mare and a leather-topped buggy on the Fourth of July in Riverside. The rig was hitched on the street, and the boy coolly drove off with it. He has been trying to sell it here for $30. The outfit was found in the river bed, near the East Los Angeles bridge. The horse was unhitched and feeding. Gabriel was locked up. The owner of the rig is not known.

Early Rain.

A son of W. P. Wright, of Duarte, reports a heavy rain in the San Gabriel Cañon on Friday evening. When he left Duarte at 5 o'clock yesterday morning the water in the ditches had been doubled in volume, and showed by its color the effect of the rain. The early rain will be most welcome to those who use the water for irrigation.

Inspector of Fruit-Pests.

R. T. Millard, inspector of fruit-pests for any part of the city, can be addressed at the office of the Horticultural Commission, rooms 8 and 9 Baker block, in regard to any infected orchard within the city limits.

AUGUST 22, 1886.

RING AND FIRST STREET.

VERY SHORT TIME

FALL GOODS

e Must be Lost in Getting Ready for Them.

IRABLE THAN THE GOODS,

the Line the Word is Given,

READY!

is quots of new goods. This will no doubt be the most active
ve are now preparing to receive our full share. Our new Base-
possession the 1st. New floors will be laid and it will be shelved
room will be filled with

s and Ends and Remnants of all Kinds

MEDIUM for our business. Our main floor will be bettered by
e found on sale in our main room, and in our basement price will
through the house larger quantities of goods can be used and
ing in larger quantities and at much lower prices.

Low Prices that Prevail all Through the House.

Making Preparation for

BUSINESS.

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Hon. E. F. Del Valle, floor manager.

Committee on Music—Hon. Cayo. Biscailuz, Geo. E. Gard, Esq., Sidney Lacey, Esq., Walter S. Moore, Esq., I. W. Lord, Esq., Judge R. Massey, J. P. Figueroa, Romulo Pico, J. M. Griffith, Esq., J. F. Guirado, M. Augustello, J. C. Cline, N. A. Covarrubias.

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L. A. & S. G. V. R. R.

The San Gabriel Valley Railway still pushes on. There have been delays from the non-arrival of ties and steel, but the delays have not been serious. A cargo of ties is now discharging at San Pedro, and thirty-five carloads were in the yard here last night. Steel is coming to light, returned to the bottom of the big trestle; and the track between here and there is admirably ballasted. The tracklayers have been stepping a little on the heels of the graders, but Lears of ages, was engaged yesterday in cleaning out a well. Feeling sick, he had himself hauled out, but soon feeling all right, returned to the bottom. A few minutes later the sickness returned, and he came up. Very shortly after ward he breathed his last. Coroner McFarland started out last night to hold the inquest.

Later.—The inquest was held at 11 o'clock last night at the Weinshank rancho, Cahuenga. It was developed that Wilhelm became dizzy while coming up in a bucket from the bottom of the well, and fell out when half way up. His skull was fractured, and also his right clavicle. George S. Weinshank, aged eighteen, went down into the well, lashed Wilhelm's body to the bucket, and sent it up. Wilhelm was 36 years old, and leaves a wife and infant child. Coroner McFarland kindly gives this information at 3 a. m.

Mexican Independence.

The Spanish-American citizens will celebrate in fitting style the seventy-fifth anniversary of Mexican independence on September 16th. There will be a grand ball at Turnverein Hall on that evening, in charge of several leading gentlemen, whose names are given below:

Reception Committee—Hon. Don Antonio Coronel, Hon. Pio Pico, ex-Governor of Alta California; Hon. J. G. Downey, ex-Governor; Hon. R. M. Widney, ex-State Treasurer; Tomas Palomares, Manuel Baer, Marcos A. Forster, Hon. S. M. White, Hon. J. R. Toberman, Hon. E. F. Spence, Hon. J. D. Bicknell, Judge H. M. Smith, Hon. C. E. Thom.

Hon. E. F. Del Valle, floor manager.

Committee on Music—Hon. Cayo. Biscailuz, Geo. E. Gard, Esq., Sidney Lacey, Esq., Walter S. Moore, Esq., I. W. Lord, Esq., Judge R. Massey, J. P. Figueroa, Romulo Pico, J. M. Griffith, Esq., J. F. Guirado, M. Augustello, J. C. Cline, N. A. Covarrubias.

Fruit-Canning.

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But this is not all. This modern Daniel sees numerous reasons why Confederate soldiers who attended the services held to commemorate the character and military career of General Grant should have worn the insignia of the rebellion in which they were engaged, their herculean attempt to destroy the country, but which Grant prevented. Because Gen. Benedict Arnold attended Washington's funeral it would have been entirely proper for him to display there the booty received for attempting to destroy his country, and in the British uniform to have paraded with those who stood by Washington to the last and thus secured freedom for the country! Why, my dear sir, you must be mad! Judas lived to repent sincerely, and had he afterwards been allowed to associate with the other disciples, it had never occurred to many years to come have been entirely proper for him to chink in their hearing the thirty pieces of silver. But it is well to have some questions settled, and let us be thankful for the genius that can settle them. PLAINDEALER.

Railroads and Rumors of Railroads.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: Los Angeles is recognized as the metropolis of Southern California, and by wise counsels and prudent management this grand position can always be maintained, and her borders greatly extended, even to the shores of the ocean, if your people as well as for the benefit of the country tributary (or easily made so) to your city, that the new lines of railroads contemplated should be distributed as much as possible, to the end that the construction of unnecessary lines may be avoided, and all portions of adjacent country be accommodated and its business brought directly to you. As the territory between Los Angeles and San Bernardino has the Southern Pacific and will soon have the San Gabriel Valley railroad, it would seem altogether unnecessary to start another line from Pomona for the same district, though diverging sufficiently to the south to run through Riverside. It would be better for all parties interested to make the holy from Anaheim, coming directly up the Santa Ana valley and passing through the entire length of the Riverside valley, connecting with the main line at Colton or Mound City, as may be preferred. The difference in distance to build is only twelve miles, viz: From Pomona to Riverside twenty-one miles, and from Anaheim to Riverside thirty-three miles by direct lines. But the advantages would be greatly in favor of the Anaheim line in this, that at the Temescal Valley a branch could be built to Elsinore, and ultimately extended to San Jacinto, in San Diego county. This would accommodate the celebrated San Jacinto tin mines, the newly-developing coal fields, Elsinore with its valuable clay beds, and Hot Springs, and the Menifee, Pinacate and Gabilan gold mining districts, and the splendid agricultural section of which the new town of San Jacinto is the center, as well as Arlington and Riverside. By the Anaheim branch the distances would be as follows:

	Miles
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It is certainly unnecessary to urge upon the intelligent business men of Los Angeles the value and importance of a direct line of railroad to such a district, so easily obtained, in connection with the other advantages named, and therefore, like the lawyer who is sure of his case, I submit the matter without argument. RIVERSIDER.

Five Hundred Dollars for a Wife.

A wealthy widower of Green Valley, Sonoma county, between 70 and 80 years of age, recently offered a neighbor $500 if he would find him a wife. The bargain was concluded, a young lady was brought out from the East and was married to the aged widower, and all hands seem happy.

BRIEFS.

Saturday, August 15.

A sorrel horse is reported stolen from the Vernon district.

The old schoolhouse on the city lot is gone. The last brick was toppled over yesterday.

A bay horse was taken from 313 Center street, yesterday, and has not yet been recovered.

Major W. C. Furrey has secured the contracts for plumbing and tinning the new city market.

Work on the new city market on Main street progresses slowly. The granite sills were put in yesterday.

The granite curb along the Second street side of the city lot is all laid except three pieces. The artificial stone sidewalk will soon follow.

Sixteen deeds, six mortgages, five releases, four miscellaneous papers and one map were filed with the County Recorder yesterday.

The tramp is getting numerous and noxious again, after a season of absence. The numerous recent robberies and petty thefts tell the story.

George Antrim, a brutal and notorious wife beater, received a merited dose yesterday, when Justice Austin gave him 300 days in the county jail.

Two tramps were brought in last night by Constable E. M. Dalton, who found them in a box-car. One had a gold watch and the other a silver spoon stowed away.

A baby shark about three feet long attracted a good deal of attention at the Los Angeles Fishing Company's market on Main street, yesterday. It was caught by San Pedro fishermen.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the season—97 degrees in the shade being the maximum temperature. That would be "a broiler" in the East, but in this g. c. of C. it doesn't "phase" one a bit.

Some heartless fellow yesterday poisoned Bob, the knowing dog at the Confidence engine house. Bob was an upright and well-ordered dog, respected by all who knew him, and could be relied upon to wake the boys instanter when an alarm came in. He belonged to Mr. Mazey.

The committee on the obsequies of General Grant are to meet in the Mayor's Court-room at 8 o'clock this evening, to settle up their business. It is whispered that they have encountered some of that pitiful class of people who are keen to make extortionate profit out of such sad occasions.

The need of a fire alarm system was again made painfully apparent yesterday morning. There was a slight blaze in the store of M. W. Childs, 309 Los Angeles street, but the Chief Engineer and the fire department were notified that the fire was in the Childs tract, and so they went. Vigilance hook and ladder truck went clear to Twelfth street, and the horses got back nearly an hour after alive.

Sunday, August 16.

In the case of Jack Hendy, implicated by the confession of an accomplice in the Downey burglary, a jury in Judge Cheney's court disagreed yesterday.

Twenty-two deeds, seven mortgages, eight releases, five miscellaneous papers, one map, and one marriage license, were filed with the County Recorder yesterday.

John Douglas, the ex-Holiness Band brother who was left in charge of a house during the family's absence at Santa Monica and sold the furniture, was sentenced by Judge Cheney yesterday to thirteen months in San Quentin.

Marcos Gabriel, the fourteen-year-old boy who stole a horse and buggy from Riverside July 4th, and was captured here by Officer Fonck Friday, was taken to San Bernardino yesterday by Deputy Sheriff J. D. Hughes, of that place.

McCrea, the young forger in the county jail, is doing well, despite the two holes bored in him by Constable Gaddbert with a revolver. He says that if he had got around the corner of the Temple block he'd have liked to see anyone catch him.

The White Scale.

After all is said and done, it may be conceded that the best and quickest mode of removing this scale or other tree and plant pests is by the free and repeated use of the proper product of petroleum. Crude oil is sold at from 12½ cents per gallon by the Oil Burning and Supply Company, 111 West First street, Los Angeles.

British Benevolent Society Picnic.

The British Benevolent Society will hold a grand picnic on September 9th (Admission Day), at Agricultural Park.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Pomona.

The following items are from our newsy and enterprising exchange, the Pomona Progress:

Telephone communication between Pomona and Los Angeles was established Tuesday night.

W. H. Clark has had his attention drawn away from legal business the past week by a spider's bite on his left hand, which is terribly swollen and painful.

Surveyors of the L. A. & S. G. V. R. R. have completed the survey of that road from Mud Springs to Indian Hill, where the line will await the completion of track-laying.

M. J. Stearns, formerly night watchman in this place, is engaged in the restaurant business in Los Angeles.

D. A. Moriarty, of Los Angeles, is the contractor for painting the new hotel, and has a large force of men at work.

By the hasty flight of a gentleman, Wednesday night, a landlord mourns the loss of $82, with several "back counties" to settle.

J. W. Emmons has taken the place of L. Breeden as agent of the Southern Pacific Company at this station.

Mrs. F. Mason and child arrived in Pomona from Los Angeles last evening. Mr. Mason has been endeavoring for some time to dispose of his Los Angeles property so that he could move his family here.

Pomona's new hotel is beginning to present a finished appearance. One coat of paint has been given it, and shutters are hard at work. Mr. Simpson, one of the contractors, informs us that the building will be completed and in running order, no doubt, before October 1st.

Our reporter made a trip to the San Jacinto country last week, and says he found that enterprising burg in a prosperous condition. The town contains about 400 inhabitants, and numerous business houses. Five new brick blocks are in course of erection. The valley contains about twenty artesian wells, each having a moderate flow. Land has advanced during the past year from $25 to $60 and $80. A new hotel is to be built at the hot springs, and San Jacinto has a fair future. The Register, its pioneer newspaper, will appear next week.

Pomona's public schools will open for the fall and winter term with the following corps of instructors: Principal, Prof. F. E. Little; Miss Mattie Reed, Miss Mary C. Adams, Nelson Sewer, Miss Addie Miner and Mrs. Strong.

On Sunday morning last, as J. L. Patten was moving along three miles west of the Ching ranch, he came upon a large mountain lion. Being armed only with a shot-gun, he nevertheless fired four shots into the beast, and succeeded in bringing him down from the tree which he had sought when Patten started in pursuit. He was a fine specimen, measuring eight feet from tip to tip.

San Diego and Vicinity.

Sun, Aug. 19.]

Building improvements are observable in every part of the city. A number of new and rather costly residences are now in course of construction.

The City Guards, at their meeting last evening, decided unanimously to attend the State Encampment at Santa Cruz.

A week ago yesterday at Julian, Dr. J. E. Fulton was using some chemicals in making an experiment; an explosion occurred, and the Doctor was thrown violently a distance of nearly twenty-five feet across the room. His hands and eyes were badly injured. He was brought to this city and is now at the Horton House.

A new town is to be laid out soon in Tiajuana valley, to be called Wellington. The settlers are to be Kansas people from Wellington, in that State.

A. M. Gass of this city has shown to the Sun a sample of what he believes to be the lac of commerce. It is found on a low, scrubby brush, in San Diego county, something like the chapparal, but different also. It is not particularly valuable, as the supply exceeds the demand, but it was supposed heretofore that lac was not produced in the United States.

San Bernardino.

Times, August 15.]

The new Methodist parsonage on Sixth street, near E, will be ready for occupancy soon.

Eugene Tibbetts, arrested on a charge of stealing a horse from A. B. Wise, was examined before Justice Knox this morning and held in $400 bonds to answer the charge of grand larceny.

Idle carpenters in our city are scarce at present, thanks to the amount of building now going on, and also under immediate contemplation.

The Superior Court will resume business on Monday next, after the summer vacation. There are a large number of criminal cases on the docket to be attended to, besides a vast array of civil suits. The court will have all it can attend to for several months to come.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the TIMES-MIRROR'S Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements. Cultivate brevity, clearness of style and timeliness; write on live topics, and use one side of the sheet only.]

Where Does the Laugh Come In?

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON A PERFORMANCE OF "UNLIMITED GALL."

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: For some time I have been fully persuaded that you did not quite understand your editorial brother of the Herald. You have seemed to regard him as only a common man, *strangely* called to the use of the quill. But you are greatly mistaken. All the signs show that you are "off the scent." In connection with the Herald, brilliant conversations and "flamboyant" exhibitions are so frequent as to mark its ruling spirit as a man of decided originality. For example: Irrespective of the establishment of Methodism, to attempt anything like a portraiture of the Christ-like character of John Wesley: or, without regard to the issues forced upon the Colonies by the British government even to *try* to give a faithful account of Washington's noble, heroic and sublime career, would not so much as naming the great anti-slavery movement of this country, to pretend to delineate the character of Harrison, would impress most people as a unique illustration of assinine ignorance and stupidity, or a deliberate attempts to belittle the cause which alone brought him before the public and gave him all of his notoriety. But that would only demonstrate the obtuseness of people in general. Your brother editor has recently pronounced on Grant a eulogy, in which there is not the slightest characterization of the rebellion, which alone brought him to the front, and developed the wonderful power he possessed, and solely by the suppression of which he earned the gratitude and admiration of his country, and achieved his peerless position in history;—a eulogy that would not disturb in the least the morbid sensibilities of his friend Jefferson Davis. Now, sir, you must admit that only a genius could do that. Anybody could render Hamlet with Hamlet in; but only a master mind could render Hamlet with Hamlet out.

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BAYNCLIMATE.

Notes and News from a Southern Neighbor.

SAN DIEGO AND HER PROSPECTS.

Not a Very Extensive Room Yet—The New Railroad—The Bay—No Corner in Town Lots—Other Notes.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 13.—The steamer trip from San Pedro to San Diego is very pleasant at this time of year, and far preferable to the route by rail. On the steamer you have cool breezes and many comforts impossible to be obtained when traveling in the hot and dusty cars, not to speak of a tedious "lay-over" at Colton. The steamer arrives at the entrance of the bay just at daylight, and the passengers have an opportunity to see the famous harbor and its surroundings to the best advantage.

The town appears well from the harbor, and a number of handsome residences recently erected on the hill make a fine showing.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

Hope deferred is said to make the heart sick, and San Diego has waited many long years for the prosperity which every inhabitant has religiously believed bay and climate were sure to bring. They have had many disappointments, dating from Tom Scott's fiasco in 1873, and several times the town has been reduced to a corporal's guard of the faithful few who held the fort and locked as earnestly for the coming of the transcontinental railroad as the Pueblo Indians are said to look for the coming of Montezuma. At last the road is assured and in a few months San Diego will be one of the termini of a great transcontinental system. In view of this fact there has been a decided improvement in business during the past few months, and the sleepy town is showing signs of an activity to which it has long been a stranger.

NO ROOM YET.

Six months ago fully one-half of the business places of San Diego were for rent, and since that time nearly two-thirds of the vacated stores have been occupied, while there are few, if any, desirable houses to let. Yet there is no "boom," according to the common understanding of that term. Business is quiet and certainly no better, proportionately, than in Los Angeles. There are at present more than enough mechanics to do the work, and every steamer brings a fresh instalment. Wages are no higher than in Los Angeles and there is no better chance for the laboring man to obtain work. There have recently come to San Diego a number of men with capital and enterprise, and it is quite probable that they will develop the surrounding country and open new opportunities for labor.

APPEARANCE OF THE TOWN.

Several substantial and handsome business blocks have lately been completed, and a number of residences are in process of construction. There is talk of a much-needed street car line, and it has been decided to adopt the electric light system for public purposes. A great enterprise is projected, which, if successfully carried out, will materially change the appearance of the country about the town. This is nothing less than the bringing of 3000 inches of water from the mountains of this county, for domestic and irrigating purposes. The water has been measured and found to be there in the quantity stated, but an enormous amount of capital would be required to bring it to the town. The supply of water at present is pumped up to a reservoir from the San Diego river a few miles north of town and conveyed over the city in a five-inch main. San Diego is fortunate in its hotels, the Horton House being one of the best appointed in the State outside of San Francisco. The Florence, a new hotel on the hills, is also a creditable establishment.

NO CORNER IN TOWN LOTS.

In one respect San Diego is fortunate, and that is, for many years to come there can be no possible corner in town lots. For a distance of eighteen miles, or from a point beyond Old Town to the farther extremity of the harbor, there are no town lots unsurveyed, and they are nearly all for sale, and with each lot is deeded one share of bay view and one share of climate. These lots range in price from $100 to $1000 each. They are well located for drainage, and the breezes from the Pacific sweep over them the year round. In Los Angeles orchards and vineyards have been uprooted to make room for town lots, but here there will never be any need for such a sacrifice. There are town lots enough to accommodate a city the size of New York and Brooklyn, with San Francisco thrown in.

The proposed purchase of the San Diego peninsula for the purpose of turning it into a fashionable watering place has arrived in Congress for legislation, but the projectors are confident that the defect will soon be remedied and the work be commenced.

THE COUNTRY BACK OF SAN DIEGO.

San Diego has several valleys,—notably the Cajon and Sweetwater, which are capable of maintaining a considerable population. In the opinion of many sensible residents, these sections will have to be developed before the town can grow rapidly. San Diego, unlike Los Angeles, has no such settlements as Pasadena, Compton, Downey, Santa Ana, Anaheim and Pomona tributary to it, and and on the completion of the railroad there will be no business openings for any large increase of the population of the town, unless manufactories are established or new agricultural and horticultural industries developed. At present a large proportion of the fresh fruit consumed is brought from San Bernardino and San Francisco, but this, as the experiments of Kimball brothers at National City have shown, need not much longer be the case.

SAN DIEGO BAY.

San Diego bay is the scene of more activity at present than ever before in its history. There are seven or eight schooners in port nearly all the time, unloading lumber for which San Diego has become quite a depot. The steamers Santa Rosa and Orizaba touch regularly, and there is talk of a daily line of steamers to San Francisco after the completion of the railroad. This, however, is a mere rumor and there seems to be nothing to justify the establishing of such a line for some time to come. Occasionally a Mexican vessel touches at the port and there is a small fleet engaged in the fishing industry. The bay and ocean abound in fine fish—such as barracouda, rock-cod, yellow-tail and Spanish mackerel—and large fishing parties go out every day. For yachting and boating the bay has no equal on the coast.

Its surface for the greater portion of the time is as smooth as a mirror, and it requires a lively imagination to get up an excuse for seasickness. The depth on the bar at low tide is twenty-two and one-half feet, which is increased from six to nine feet at high tide. Some action by the Government is needed to widen the channel in places. The harbor is excellent, but improvements will be required to meet the demands of commerce.

NATIONAL CITY.

National City is a settlement five miles down the bay where the depot and other buildings of the California Southern Railroad are located. The railroad company owns fifty miles of land here, and the people of San Diego fear a rival business center. It is argued on the one hand that the corporation will build up a rival town where its landed interests are, and on the other hand it is said that San Diego has the advantage of position and growth, and the experiments of the Southern Pacific Railroad in building up rival towns to draw from established business centers have proved utter failures. National City has a wharf, car shops, a newspaper, a fine hotel and a number of residences. The beautifully improved places of the enterprising Kimball brothers are located here. The Messrs. Kimball have done much to develop the county and show what can be done on the dry lands.

Paradise Valley, a pretty little horticultural settlement, is located a short distance east of National City. The monument erected by the State authorities and Mexican governments to show the boundary line is distant eleven miles from National and sixteen miles from San Diego.

NOTES.

There are a number of Los Angeles people in San Diego, few of whom have yet decided to go into business.

The British man-of-war Triumph arrived off San Diego last week and anchored outside for a day or two. She has gone on to San Francisco.

The Tia Juana Hot Springs, just across the Mexican line, are becoming a popular resort. It is said that a large hotel will be erected there.

About thirty members of the San Diego Guards have gone up to the State encampment at Santa Cruz.

Oceanside is the popular seaside resort for San Diego. It is located a few miles to the north on the California Southern.

San Diego has now three daily papers—the Union, Sun and San Diegan. The first is a morning paper, the latter issue in the evening.

The steamer Santa Rosa, on its last trip, brought 132 passengers for San Diego. J. C. P.

Farm and Range.

Sulphuring Undesirable.

Last winter there was quite a flurry among fruit men over the sulphuring of lemons to prepare them for market. Mr. A. B. Chapman of San Gabriel, obtaing the recipe from a Florida book, tried it first and reported favorably upon it. On his recommendation a number of growers at Riverside adopted the method—and lost all of their fruit. It has since appeared that Mr. Chapman has been obliged to revise his first judgment of the sulphuring process, as he has lost some fruit by it himself. Whether the sulphuring was improperly done, thus causing the failure of the experiment is an open question. But the Riverside people resorted to many different methods —with light, medium and heavy sulphuring, long and short sulphuring, and in every case they found the results more or less unsatisfactory. The Riverside Press says: "A man who would suggest sulphuring lemons in Riverside would require some influence with the county to keep out of the insane asylum." In the moist climate of Florida a light bath of sulphur vapor may be good to destroy fungus germs, but in the dry atmosphere of Southern California, these precautions are hardly necessary. Lemons will here cure perfectly in any dry, cool and airy place. Some growers are meeting the greatest success by leaving their lemons in piles under the trees for a week or ten days.

It is probable also that sulphuring for the bleaching of dried fruit will soon be abandoned. Prof. Hilgard has pronounced against the process as rendering the fruit unwholesome. To a certain extent it impairs the taste, and this is of course against it. That it greatly improves the appearance of the fruit there is no question, but appearance must go when taste and healthfulness are in question.

HORTICULTURE.

Curl Leaf on Peach Trees—Cause and Cure.

Country Gentleman.]

Many different opinions are held by cultivators as to the causes of the curl leaf in peach trees. At a recent meeting of a prominent horticultural society the following were given: Wet weather, dry weather, cold, hot sun, overflow of sap, diseased sap, insect, fungus. The following observed phenomena were also mentioned: Trees shed their foliage; sometimes only one-half of tree affected; curl accompanied by cold and hot weather; badly affected trees produce little fruit; when the development of the curl is sudden trees cast their fruit; a limb may be affected down to a certain distance and near that a healthy growth of leaves may appear; as diseased leaves drop new and healthy ones come out; new wood becomes discolored, outer edge of leaf stops growing, center continues to grow and puffs up; disease pretty general in 1884. The observations are mostly correct and valuable, but it is evident that the conclusion cannot all be true.

LIVE STOCK.

Shying and Other Tricks.

Michigan Farmer.]

"Take shying, for instance; a horse isn't near as nervous as most humans. He quite naturally notices an unusual object and expresses his surprise by a variation in a gait or a side jump. Now, the first thing amateur drivers think it best to do in this case is to yell at the beast and give him a slash or two with the whip. Well, the horse thinks—oh, you may laugh, but he does think all the same—well, he thinks his driver is frightened too, and that he has double reason to be scared, and perhaps runs away. Who knows, he may do it with the intention of putting himself and driver in a place of safety. Now a horse never shies without first notifying a careful driver. If a cause is in front of him, he will throw an ear sharply in that direction; if behind, he will point an ear inquiringly back; then an experienced driver, who ought always to be on the lookout, at once gets ready to hold him and at the same time reassures him with a calm, firm, stable word or two that he is used to. Yes, sir, any horse that can see is likely to shy; and when anyone tells you he will not, it will be about as near the truth as that hostler or waiter who told Mr. Pickwick that his horse 'wouldn't shy if he was to meet a waggin load of monkeys with their tails burnt off.' That's the funniest horse story I ever read—oh, you've read it, have you? Good.

"Speaking of punishing a horse: Always be careful about using a whip on a horse you don't know; see how differently horses take a whipping; just like youngsters—some will tremble and lose their spirit, others will become stubborn and balk; a spunky one will jump right out of your hands, and you might not get him back time enough to save a broken wagon or head. And here's a bad practice you ought to speak of, the lighting of those snappy parlor matches on a wheel tire; many a horse has been startled in that way. Smoking on horseback is a very bad practice. A falling spark from a pipe or cigar has caused many riders broken bones or bad bruises."

Some Practical Hints About Raising Calves.

During the first month of a calf's life three meals a day of four quarts each, will be ample. The second month, the meals may be increased to five quarts each, and the calf encouraged to take from the hand a little ground corn and oat-meal, a teaspoonful at first only being put into its mouth with some sugar in it. Gradually the meal may be increased, until it will take a small handful, still sweetened. Sugar, at four cents a pound, is a very cheap and useful food for a young calf. In time, the feeding may be increased, until at three months the milk amounts to six quarts three times a day—still given warm, but gradually less warm—and two or three ounces of the meal. No sour milk or buttermilk should be fed. Where good calves are to be raised, deep setting of the milk should be practised, so as to have sweet skimmed milk for the calves. During the third month, a little sweet hay should be given, or the calf may be tethered in a small lot, where there is good grass.

It pays well to give calves good care. Calves are the seed of the dairy, and all improvement in the stock must come through them. The more docile and affectionate a calf can be made, the more quiet and useful the cow will be. Hand-feeding and tethering on the grass are excellent means of descipline for a calf. A little switch now and then will be found useful to repress the exuberance of playfulness in a calf, and teach it to realize its responsibilities and its duties. It should be taught to lead at this time, so that before it is six months old, it can be handled as easily as an old cow, and it should then be tied up in its stall nightly, as the cows are.

Diarrhea is the most exhausting of all diseases of a calf. Not only is the food not digested, but the poor young thing suffers the severest pain in the spasms which accompany the disorder. It is caused by indigestion, almost always produced by over-feeding. This frequent blunder of over-feeding is the bane of young animals, which, instead of being benefited by the excess of food, are greatly injured by it. Sour milk is also a cause of the disorder, but not so much, when it is not given in excess. Naturally a calf takes its milk slowly, and the food is coagulated in the stomach in fragments, as it is swallowed in mouthfuls. When a calf is fed by hand, and swallows four or five quarts of milk very hurriedly, the food curdles in one mass, which can only be attacked by the gastric fluid on the outside, and is dissolved very slowly. The solid lump ferments, gives forth acid, as well as pungent gaseous products, and very soon produces the disease. Great care should be taken to feed a calf with warmed milk (not less than eighty degrees), and to feed slowly, giving it time to breathe and rest between the swallows. The milk coagulates more quickly at eighty degrees than when cooler, and the small quantities swallowed are curdled very soon, so that the whole forms a porous, spongy mass in the stomach, and digestion can go on very quickly.

If for any reason a calf is suffering from diarrhea, the best cure is a light dose of castor oil, or twice as much pure olive oil. An injection of one pint of warm water (one hundred degrees), with a tablespoonful of olive oil, and a teaspoonful of laudanum, shaken up to form an emulsion, will relieve the spasms and soothe the sufferings of the calf. All food should be withheld, excepting one quart of new, warm milk, given twice a day, continuing this until the bowels are in good order again.

GENERAL FARM TOPICS.

The Object of Premiums at Agricultural Fairs.

Hon. Ferley Poore in American Cultivator.]

Premium lists are now being made up by agricultural societies, and I wish that the committees having them in charge would profit by the advice of Henry Colman, who regarded the subject as one of great importance. The amount of money distributed in this way by the State and county societies is considerable.

There are two objects to which these premiums are adapted: First, to ascertain what can be done; and second, when anything valuable is done, how it was done; to induce individuals to make experiments, inventions and discoveries in agricultural science and practice; and to secure for the agricultural public the advantage of such experiments, inventions and discoveries by a full detail of the results here obtained. If the public pay a bounty or reward for any agricultural experiment or produce, they have a right to know how they themselves may realize a similar produce. The mere fact that a man has raised so many bushels of corn to an acre, or exhibited an animal weighing so many pounds, or produced butter which is adjudged, and with perfect justice, deserving of the splendid premium of $100, are of little consequence to the public, compared with knowing, in respect to the crop, what was the nature of the soil, the manure applied, the kind planted, the distance of the plants and the time of planting and gathering; in respect to the animal, the stock from which he is derived, the manner in which he has been reared, the quality and quantity of the food which he has consumed, the general mode of attendance and the balance of loss or gain in the experiment; and in respect to the butter, from how many cows it has been produced, the nature of their pasture and keep, the mode of setting the milk, the time of taking the cream, the manner of churning, the quantity and kind of salt used, and the way of putting it down for market.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Chicago and the other large western cities have been unable to consume the immense crop of strawberries raised in the Mississippi Valley this year; in consequence thereof Bostonians were treated to the novel sensation of having Illinois strawberries offered in their markets.

Orchids are beeming more and more fashionable, and many of the rich Eastern belles don't hesitate to pay $20 and more for a single spray to wear at a reception or party, as long as it is fashionable and becoming.

Downey Fair.

The regular old-time Country Fair which was held at Downey last year is remembered with pleasure by all who attended it. The public will be glad to know that another fair is on the carpet, to be held at the same place this Fall. On August 3d, pursuant to a call, there was held at Downey a meeting of citizens from different parts of the county, and it was determined to perfect a permanent organization. The necessary committees were appointed, and Saturday, August 15th, at 1 o'clock p. m., fixed as the date for holding a meeting to complete the organization.

QUERIES.

And Answers to Our Correspondents.

BLOAT IN CATTLE.

D. M. N., San Bernardino: One of the most prompt and efficacious remedies for bloat in cattle is the following: Have a piece of three-quarter inch irrigating hose about four feet long, ready at hand. When you discover an animal down with bloat, lumber up the hose by soaking a minute or two in hot water; oil it a little on the outside, and shove it down the beast's throat. For this operation you will find it necessary to trice the creature's head up by a noose slipped over the jaw, so that the head and neck are distended nearly in line. Use a stout stick or an iron rod to slip inside the hose and stiffen it so that it may be forced down the animal's throat. Bind a piece of cloth about the lower end of the rod so that it will fit tightly in the hose at its extremity, and, at the upper end, bind the hose tightly upon the rod. This is to prevent the rod from slipping through as the hose is forced down. When the hose is in place, take off the upper wrapping and then gently pull the rod up. The wrapping at the bottom acts as a suction in the hose and starts the gas and chyme. When the rod comes out, stand from under, for there will be an eruption of Vesuvius. This give instantaneous relief from bloat.

CRANBERRIES.

Subscriber, Downey, says: "Please publish in the next number of the MIRROR a full treatise on the cranberr , whether adapted to this climate or not."

Our knowledge of cranberry culture (which is quite limited) has led us to believe that cranberries are adapted to swampy land and a cold climate. We know of no actual experiments made in California. If any reader of the TIMES or MIRROR is posted on cranberry culture, or knows of any local experiments, we shall be glad to hear from him.

Hydrophobia and Other Things.

Merchant Traveler.]

Mr. Miller was bitten by his wife's dog, and the lady was so much excited about it that she called in the doctor and stated the case to him.

"Well, madam," said that gentleman, "I can't say what the result will be, but you can determine if he has hydrophobia by offering him water."

"How can I tell by that?"

"Simply enough; if he rejects the water with horror, the dreadful disease has enchained him."

"But, doctor, my husband is a Kentuckian."

"Oh—ah—excuse me. I did not think of that. Come again this afternoon. I must look up the authorities."

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

[Readers are invited to aid in making our Puzzle Department interesting by the contribution of good original charades, enigmas, rebuses, etc. Communications for this department should be addressed to W. H. Eastman, East Sumner, Me.]

1—Cross-Word Enigma.

My first is in blister.
  So painful and sore;
My next is in knocker,
  That hangs on the door;
My third is in pencil—
  By artists 'tis used;
My fourth is in able,
  In bee, in abused;
My fifth is in uncle—
  'Tis also in aunt;
My sixth is in turkey,
  In fat, and in brant;
My seventh is in angel,
  Bright being of heaven;
My whole is a token
  Of services given.

ROSA DARTLE.

2.—Transpositions.

1. Transpose a part of the body and form to disfigure; transpose again and form an animal.
2. Transpose a male relative and form what the lark does in the morning.
3. Transpose to walk with long strides and form a garment.
4. Transpose to strike together, as the teeth, and form suspends.
5. Transpose to tarry and form one who labors.
6. Transpose to take for granted and form pleases.
7. Transpose an ancient writer and form emptiness.
8. Transpose the cry of an animal and form an article found in the dining-room.

SUMMER JOHN.

3—Diamond.

1. A letter from Pensacola.
2. A small, pointed instrument.
3. The appearance of one in a fainting fit.
4. The egg of an insect; reversed, it is a metal.
5. A letter from the interior of Bridgewater.

LITTLE MAY.

4.—Combined Fractions.

1. One eighth of schooner, one-third of rug, one fifth of canoe, one-third of ark, one-fifth of smack, one-sixth of barque, and one-fourth of dory form what kind of a vessel?
2. One-fifth of Rocky, one-fifth of Atlas, one-fifth of Green, one-tenth of Applachian, one-fourth of Ural, one-fifth of White, one-ninth of Alleghany, one-sixth of Sierra Nevada, and one-tenth of Adirondack form what mountains.

BENNIE BEE.

5.—Enigma.

Composed of 28 letters.

My 15, 19, 13, 20 is a mineral.
My 9, 4, 6, 24, 7 is a kind of bottle.
My 12, 2, 17, 3, 18, 16 is a wooden hammer.
My 10, 5, 11, 7 is a bird.
My 8, 1, 14, 22 is to agitate.
My 8, 23, 21, 28 is frozen water.
My 25, 26, 27, 25 is a kind of drink.
The whole is an old saying, relating to the origin of certain tall trees.

LUCY AIKEN.

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

1.—Cashmere.

2.—1, Stable, table, able. 2, Swan, wan, an. 3, Blend, lend, end. 4, Struck, truck, ruck. 5, Scare, care, are.

3.—The discovery of America by Christopher Columbus in fourteen hundred, ninety-two.

4.—

Rustic
Era
Vision
Outlet
Lounge
Union
Tomtit
Indri
Ontario
Nation

5.—1, Beet. 2, Turnip. 3, Horse-radish. 4, Celery. 5, Radish. 6, Tomato. 7, Pea. 8, Bean.

General Grant's Doctors' Bills.

Letter to Cincinnati Enquirer.]

I hear that Mrs. Grant has considered that $12,600 would be respectable remuneration for the medical attendants of General Grant, who have put in no bill whatever. Six thousand dollars of this money was raised by Stanford, Huntington and Crocker of the Central Pacific Railroad, and Mackey and others raised the rest.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.]

The Voice of the Sea.

Born in the earliest dawn of time,
I shall be till time is o'er;
I sing my song in every clime,
And compass every shore.
From north to south, from east to west,
My giant waves are hurl'd,
Wherever ever a monarch like me, possessed
Of more than half a world!

I'm grave, I'm gay, I shout or sing
As it suits my varying mind;
But, whatever my state, I wonder bring
To the hearts of human kind.
And when first I rise or stranger eyes
The majesty girding me,
How tirrills his heart as he wildly cries:
"The sea! the sea! the sea!"

The broad Atlantic's my hall of pride,
A myriad serfs I own,
And at every nob of my mighty tide
They gather about my throne;
They come, the near and the far away,
From cave and cliff and tower,
From golden fields and gardens gay,
And many a lady's bower.

In the fair Pacific I love to smile,
And list my waves to rest,
While many a glittering coral isle
Gleams brightly on my heaving breast;
But far away in the Northern sea
I'm chilled to the very soul,
For the icy winds my heart's blood freeze
As I circle the silent pole.

I bask beneath Italian skies—
I muse by classic Greece,
And scarce can an angry feeling rise
Mid scenes so full of peace;
And even I, over Glory's grave,
A tear can almost shed,
As I flow with bright and placid wave
By the "Cliffs of Dover Dead."

I wander among the Hebrides,
Down Staffa's solemn aisles,
And dear to my soul is the passing breeze
From Iona's sacred piles.
For it whispers of ages dark and drear,
Of a well-nigh Pagan night,
When outcast Truth found a refuge here,
And shone as a beacon bright.

Around Columbia's rocks I roar
And swiftly Hindostan;
And many a bleak and barren shore
Dabred by the foot of man.
Spain, Venice, and Carthage, where are they?
And where are the wreaths they won?
They are silent all in Fame's decay,
My story has just begun.

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P. W. DOOKER Attorney, No. 16 and 18, Downey Block.

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Time Schedule.

MONDAY, JULY 13, 1885.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at

Los Angeles

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE FOR	DESTINATION.	ARRIVE FROM
8:30 p. m.	Colton	9:30a. m
*2:30 p. m.	Colton	*10:50 a. m
†5:35 p. m.	Colton	†9:15 a. m
3:30 p. m.	Deming and Express	12:30p. m
8:15 p. m.	East and Emigrant	†9:00 a. m
8:30 a. m.	El Paso and East	12:30p. m
12:30 p. m.	San Francisco Express	1:30p. m
9:00 a. m.	Northern express	4:10p. m
9:30 a. m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	4:30p. m
3:30 p. m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	9:30a. m
9:00 a. m.	Santa Monica	*11:45a. m
*5:15 p. m.	Santa Monica	*4:30p. m
10:00 a. m.	Santa Monica	†5:30p. m
4:00 p. m.	Wilmington	10:50 a. m
6:00 p. m.	Wilmington	9:00 a. m
10:00 a. m.	San Pedro	2:30p. m
4:00 p. m.	San Pedro	9:00a. m

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

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WM. COLLIER, Elsinore, Cal.

D. M. GRAHAM, Pasadena, Cal. jun27

IRON SULPHUR SPRINGS.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

Sulphur, Iron and pure Mountain drinking-water. Hot and Cold Mineral Baths, remarkable for curing Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver, Kidney and Skin Diseases.

Hotel charges—$2.00 per day; $12.00 per week; $48.00 per week, by the month. Special rates for families. Medical attendance, if desired, $5 per week for ordinary cases. Fine hunting in the vicinity. Guests carried from the station free of charge. LOCATION—13 Miles from Los Angeles; 2 Miles from Norwalk Station, on the Santa Ana Railroad. G. T. WIDNEY, M. D., Medical Superintendent; J. M. PIRTTLE, M. D., Assistant, Fallen Wells Postoffice. CHAS. BURBY, Hotel Clerk. jul24 1f

AMERICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives uniformly hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is permanently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to commercial requirements. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade of unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and driest heat, cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, sealing the juices. Our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some instances this gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

J. T. RICHARDSON,

Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,

235 and 237 North Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street) Los Angeles, Cal. and

CATARRH!

And Consumption are Caused by Atmospheric Germs, Which Develop into Parasites. These Diseases are

Scientifically Treated By

W. N. DAVIS, M. D., M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate of "Chicago Homeopathic College," Chicago, and "College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario," Canada.
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIALIST of Diseases of Ear, Nose, Throat, Chest, and all Chronic Diseases.

CATARRH

Is caused by the presence of parasites, microscopical in size, in the mucous membranes. They germinate and develop from the air, become more readily dev loped and increase more rapidly in systems debilitated from any cause, as in scrofulous subjects and in those suffering from a hyperæmic or torpid liver, which causes the blood to become impoverished.

The catarrh is first located in the anterior part of the nose and the patient seems to have a cold in the head, from which he is scarcely ever free. This gradually extends to the posterior nares and mucous is expelled, especially in the morning, from the throat, and in rare cases there is no discharge, a dry sensation in the nostrils alone being present.

In time the mucous membrane becomes thickened, so that respiration through the nose is difficult or impossible and the germs are deposited directly into the throat and lungs. This stage of the disease will be continued by a hacking cough or simply a disposition to clear the throat. Sometimes the germs will lie dormant for years until such time as the lungs become in a fit condition for their development. This condition may be the result of a severe cold or any debilitating disease, when the germ is able to multiply and produce its kind. Then colds do not pass off as other colds have done and we have a case of chronic bronchitis or Catarrh of the lungs, which is often mistaken for consumption and may pass into that disease if not arrested.

Our treatment consists in using such remedies, either in spray or inhalation, as will destroy these germs or parasites, soften the mucous in the lungs and facilitate expectoration. This gives constitutional medicines a chance to build up the system and our mild climate can better cure in ourselves influence. This climate alone very often apparently arrests the disease, but there is always danger of a relapse until the cause is removed. Nasal Catarrh is frequently cured with from one to four applications of medicine. Every lung disease can be cured if taken in time and in hopeless cases life can be prolonged and comfort given to the patient.

Catarrh of the throat and pharyngitis can be treated at a distance by writing for a list of questions, but if lungs are involved an examination at office is necessary.

Consultation and Examination Free.

The following testimonial of a gentleman well known in Los Angeles, who has a law office at 4½ North Spring street, will show how quickly catarrh can be cured:

This is to certify that I am a regularly qualified physician and practicing, and have always believed catarrh of the chronic nasal variety to be an incurable affliction, but after trying Dr. W. N. Davis' new treatment and his success, I applied to him for medicine and determined to try it in the case of one of my friends, and did so with the most satisfactory results, as in a few weeks' time my friend was entirely relieved of a very severe catarrh of long standing and of a very severe type. I can recommend Dr. Davis to those similarly afflicted. S. HALSEY, M. D.
Los Angeles, August 1, 1885.

Office Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

W. N. DAVIS, M. D.,

453½ North Spring Street, over People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal. jul21 1m

BANNING

COLONY.

LOCATION:

Banning, San Bernardino County California, on

Line of Southern Pacific Railroad, miles directly East of Los Angeles. Railroad running directly through center of tract.

ALTITUDE:

2500 feet above sea level.

WATER:

Absolutely pure, clear and soft, and abundance of it.

ATMOSPHERE:

As near perfect as can be found on the globe.

SOIL.

Rich, deep and adapted to the production of the peach, apricot, pear, apple, nectarine, plum, prune, raspberry, blackberry, strawberry, gooseberry, cherry, and the entire grape family, both raisin and wine.

Depot, express and postoffice, store, meat market, good school, fine Union church and the best climate on the Pacific coast.

The above are some of the many advantages this colony possesses, and the settlers are all reliable business men, and now offer land in this colony for sale to actual settlers, and to them only, and I will locate settlers, erect houses, as well as to those already in the Block. We may come and examine land and water, and we will guarantee satisfaction. Call at the Bryant House and ask for the manager of the Banning Land Company. For terms, etc., address,

C. W. PILKINS,
G. W. BRYANT,
Riverside, Cal.

Or,

JACOB HOFFER,
T. R. HOFFER,
Carson City, Nev.

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For Sale!

DECIDED BARGAINS.

46 acres near the city; highly improved; six acres in vines, seven in orchard; different varieties; two-story house of nine rooms, closets and bath; cistern, tank and wind-mill and 4000-gallon tank; magnificent orchard and very cheap; $45 per acre.

$1000—Very choice lot on Olive street; a bargain.

$1000—Beautiful lot on Pearl st., between Ninth and Ninth.

$2750—Lot, 66x165, on the hill; very fine view; a very excellent bargain.

$2500—House of six nice large rooms; well located on the hill; lot 80x149; house cost nearly $2000 to build; positive bargain.

$2250 to $4750—A few splendid lots in Grover Orchard tract, 60x150, all in bearing fruit trees.

$1800—New cottages of four rooms, bath and closets, hard finished; two bay windows; sliding doors; excellent neighborhood; lot set to orange trees, grapevines, black berries, etc.; very neat place and cheap.

$1250—Ten acres at Compton; very best land; two houses, barn for six horses, wagon-shed for two wagons, artesian well, etc.; two acres bearing apple orchard; best land in California for alfalfa and truly a bargain.

$4000—Five acres on Jefferson street; 300 orange trees, eight loquats, 100 apricot, 100 apples, twenty pears, five nectarines, plums, pomegranates, Japanese persimmons; 300 grape vines of good varieties. Plenty trees for fuel. Plenty water for irrigation. House of six rooms; well, windmill and tank; barn, corrals, etc. Very desirable place.

$1850—Cottage of five rooms, pantry, etc.; lot 60x180, street cars pass the door; choice table fruit trees and flowers; good well, wind-mill and tank; good location; certainly a bargain.

$2000 to $3500 lots, 50x150, in Garey tract.

$1000 to $3500 lots, 50x150, in Millar tract.

Desirable property in all parts of the city and country. Property to exchange, money to loan, houses to rent, rents collected, etc.

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